The Sunday Oregonian.

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NEW YORK OR CHICAGO?

Struggle for the Christopher Columbus Exposition.

MR. DEPEW MAKES AN ARGUMENT

The Anarchist City's Advocates Present Windy and Bombastic Appeals.

HOW TO GET FOREIGN VISITORS

Presidential Election Comes in 1892, and Politicians of Both Parties See Wisdom in Postponement Until 1895.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The New York representatives to-day presented their claims for the location of the world's fair before the senate special committee. Mr. Depew was the first speaker for New York. After alluding to the Paris exposition and the meagerness of the American exhibit there, he said

Now it becomes our necessity to hold in exhibition of the United States which shall be so broad in its character, so international in its invitations, in its hospitalities, that all the people who can produce, who want materials or have the opportunities for trade, shall come here with their products to exhibit and see what we can do. If our friends from Washington, Chicago and St. Louis would dismiss from their minds the local prejudices and local ambition which they have, if they would fix their eyes and impartial judgment on the question they would say that if a fair in Great Britain was to be held at Manchester, Birmingham or Liverpool—great cities—it would be a failure, and they would not go. They would say that if the fair was in France and would be held in Marseilles or Lyons—great cities—they would not go. Now I take it that there is no discussion as to what is the metropolis of the country—I mean its financial and commercial metropolis. New York is certainly the metropolis of the United States.

Depew said he had been interested in the circle theory presented by St. Louis, and which seems a novel method of duplicating the population of the United States. A center of 20 miles from Peekskill, New York, includes the Hudson, with its unequaled cities, includes the metropolis, and yet Peekskill is not here and as present for this fair on the circle theory. Within the limits of what constitutes the city of New York Jersey City etc., you have three of Chicago. Eight millions of people in the vicinity would visit the fair at New York for a sum of not more than $2, and from that down to 5 cents. On the transportation problem, he said, depended largely the success of the fair. Two hundred thousand people wishing to go home from St. Louis or Chicago could not disperse at a rate of more than 2,000 per hour, and this would take eight hours, and next day the fair would close. New York could distribute a crowd more rapidly than was done in Paris. Chicago and St. Louis had a memorial fund of $1,000,000 each, New York a collective assessment of $4,000,000. A bill was now ready to be presented to the New York legislature authorizing the expenditure of $10 000 000 which would pass with only a dissenting vote. The Paris exhibition had cost about $10,000,000 and this one would cost at least $20,000 000. Unless there was that much money in sight the fair would be a failure. Washington is unequaled in avenues, in public buildings and we admit it. St. Louis has age, and has also an unequaled position in the great valley of the Mississippi, and we admit what she promises to be. Chicago is the most phenomenal development of urban progress the world has ever seen, and we admit it, not only in all that constitutes a great central and commercial metropolis, but also in arts and culture. All this we know, and still we claim that New York city is the great representative city of America.

New York has no sectionalism, no jealousies. The government should to day appropriate to every family in the United States money which would carry them to one place, with the distinct understanding that they could select no other, the vote, with a unanimity unequaled in expression of desire from Maine to the gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, would be, Take me to New York."

Ex Congressman Bourke Cochran of New York, then addressed the committee. He reviewed at length the transportation possibilities of competing cities, and said New York was the only city in the Union that could possibly accommodate the crowds that would make the exposition a success. The 150,000 people who would visit the exposition every day would not be noticed on the streets of New York. In conclusion he said that New York was willing to leave the decision of the question to the calm, unbiased judgment of the committee and of Congress. The committee then took a recess to allow the members to attend the funeral of Judge Kelley in the house. When the committee re-assembled the room was again crowded to its fullest capacity. The Chicago delegation and front seats. The first speaker of the afternoon was Ex Senator Warner Miller, who with James Wood president of the New York State Agricultural Society, mused the case for New York.

CHICAGO PRESENTS HER CASE

The first gentleman to present the claims of Chicago was Mayor Cregier, of that city. He said

We are here before you to-day as citizens of a committee representing the greatest Western city, deeply in earnest in this great exposition which is designed to be held in 1892, to commemorate the discovery of this hemisphere by that intrepid navigator, Christopher Columbus. I say they are deeply interested in it, and deeply in earnest in the belief that it ought to be held in the far West. [Applause.] I represent in some measure the people of Chicago, who, while that is their desire, are also united in a desire and determination that wherever this exposition is held wherever in the wisdom of this congress it shall be assigned nothing shall be wanting on their part to make it enormously successful, and they will endeavor to add their mite to make it consort with the dignity of this grand and progressive nation. [Applause.] There is no rivalry between the empire city of America, New York, and the empire city of the great West, Chicago. Her people are actuated by higher and nobler motives. She delights to do homage to the empire city of New York all and over things she claims but, Mr. Chairman, senators, gentlemen, there is a new empire and a new gateway to it. We recognize the grand and great greatness of the city of New York, and her ability to do all that may be demanded, but that does not mean that the second grand city in population commerce and manufacturing importance does not possess like characteristics. We think that in Chicago we can meet every demand requisite by this great exposition, and are very earnest that it shall be held in the great West, that sphere of national civilization out of which are to grow the arts and sciences as the offspring of this progress of empire. We do not forget to accord St. Louis the pre requisites. We acknowledge all but in doing so we ask that you shall not detract from New York has been growing and maturing for 200 years. Chicago had been growing for a little more than 50 years. Chicago had been growing from a little village when that fifty three years was wiped out by the most terrible calamity in the annals of records. Since then she has been recuperating and resurrected by the power of will and iron blood. She is now a twelve city eighteen years old, and you, senators, and you people from abroad, every where in this country cannot deny your pride that such a thing as arose under the benign influence of this great government. She stands boldly claiming the right of your consideration. Remember the thousands of square miles that lie on the other side of the Alleghany mountains, remember the great chain of lakes, remember St. Louis, the mistress city of the world's greatest river. Let New York not forget that she must depend for her future progress, not altogether but largely, on the fertile fields of the West. Remember that this young giant of the West is constructing a grand waterway to the southwest; that she has undertaken that stupendous work, and will any man from St. Louis, or from this beautiful capital, say that a city that is able to cope with and find means to carry on that work shall be set aside in her claims for this great exposition.

Chicago wants this exposition and she is ready to meet every requirement. The West must be noticed, and it is without presumption that I speak for the sixteen sovereign states of the new West.

Thomas B Bryan was the next speaker. After referring in a humorous manner to New York's claims and Mr. Depew, he proceeded to argue that of all the large cities Chicago was the coolest, most comfortable and pleasant climate and that she had unequalled railroad facilities and accommodations.

No other city was equally accessible alike for the bulk of exhibits and for visitors. The gentlemen from New York could make beautiful pictures of their sites, while the poor Chicago people must content themselves with building a shaft of truth and a pedestal of facts. Could any honest, fair minded, dispassionate man say the site selected by New York was a proper site? The truth was that the site was not in the right location for a world's fair. It had physical obstructions. It was uneven, it would require a vast expenditure of money to pull down buildings; it required large sums to blast its rocks, it required dynamite to blow up the construction of the state in order that it might be occupied. Chicago had thousands of acres at the disposal of the fair, not a house to buy, not a cable yard to level. Throughout the length and breadth of the land could not be found any city of adequate resources and population that could present to the congress of the United States such plans and such adaptability of ground for the purposes of a grand exposition as could the city of Chicago. Chicago had within ten minutes of her hotels which seemed to have been made and left unoccupied for this express purpose. The farmers of the country by an overwhelming majority wanted Chicago, and when he said this he spoke advisedly. The agricultural journals wanted the fair in Chicago, because in the munificence of New York's appropriation it had appropriated ten acres for the agricultural exhibit. Why! one single high-metalled animal of the West would paw the earth and snort his contempt for such a pitiable appropriation. Ten acres! what! for the vast domain of America, South America and Mexico, as well, ten acres! [laughter.]

The great majority of the people in this country favored Chicago. New York owed nine tenths of her greatness to the West. To be sure she had sent her money to us but she had got high interest for it and it had been returned to help fill her coffers. Her merchant marine had been made glorious by the products of the vast Western empire. The dependence of the West upon New York was nothing as compared with the dependence of New York upon the West. In the interest of the entire country Chicago was for the West, and the West was for Chicago. The world's fair would be a curse to New York, and many New Yorkers knew it, because they had told him so. [Laughter.] The gentlemen knew in their hearts that it would be a curse, because they knew New York was unequal to the occasion. The capacity of the roads and hotels was already overtaxed. He pleaded not for Chicago but for the West for the miner, the agriculturist, the manufacturer, the lumberman. The West had a claim. It was her turn. She had waited patiently and long.

Referring to Depew's speech, Bryan said Depew never opened his mouth but that he revealed a rich casket of gems of wit and wisdom. But as they rolled out this morning he wished they could have been changed into blocks of marble and then the Goddess of Liberty might have had a pedestal sooner, and her toes would not have grown weary waiting for the promised Washington triumphal arch, and the Grant monument. [Laughter.] There was one thing New York lacked that Chicago had. She lacked public spirit, and public spirit was the concentration of patriotism.

E T Jeffrey of Chicago, said the task had been allotted to him of endeavoring to show in some detail the ability of Chicago to satisfactorily and in a proper manner conduct the exposition.

The first requisite was the financial basis and he presented a certificate of the executive committee certifying that $5,000 000 had been subscribed in aid of the enterprise. He had prepared a list of estimated receipts and expenditures of the exposition, showing that the receipts from subscriptions, sale of privileges, admissions, sale of material after the close of the exposition etc., would amount to about $14 000 000. Expenditures were the same, divided between the buildings and preparations of grounds $5 000 000, administrative and other expenses $ 000 000, contingent fund, $4 000,0 0.

As regards the site he proceeded to direct attention to the extent of Chicago and the number of parks which might be utilized for the proposed fair. There are 185 square miles within the limits of Chicago, and a population of over 1 000 000. He spoke of Lake Front park and others in the city, all connected by the boulevard system and comprising in the aggregate more than 2000 acres. Over 500 acres were in Jackson and Washington parks within half a mile of each other, and connected. He spoke of the great number of railroads, twenty four, centering in Chicago and having their terminals there, and said no other city in the world had within its limits such a complete well connected comprehensive system of railroad communication. Jeffrey spoke of the ability of Chicago merchants and artisans to manage the work and mentioned that in 1889 buildings had been constructed in Chicago that occupied a street frontage of fifty five miles. He next dilated regarding the immense business done in Chicago in flour, grain, live stock etc. and declared Chicago was the headquarters of the greatest steel and mill in the world.

As to transportation facilities there are at present 800 passenger trains arriving and departing daily in Chicago. The twenty four railroads terminating there aggregate 5 511 miles and tributary lines added 70,000 miles and this established the fact that there were more miles of railroad centering in Chicago and tributary thereto than were tributary to any other city in the world. There were more tons of freight arriving in and shipped out of and passing through Chicago by railroad and water than in any other city in the world. As to lake commerce, he said that in the number of vessels arriving and clearing Chicago was the first port in the United States in tonnage, the second last year. 20,000 vessels arrived and cleared with a tonnage of 8 000 000 tons.

POSTPONEMENT UNTIL 1895

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—A special from Washington says: The feeling in favor of postponement of the world's fair until 1893 is growing rapidly, and it is believed a sufficient number of senators are of that opinion to settle the question, as they have power to do by delaying proceedings even if the house should vote for 1892. Members of both parties object to an exposition in 1892 because it is a presidential year. One of the Southern senators declared there would be an almost unanimous vote from that section in favor of postponement for political reasons, for they did not propose to entrust the present administration with the expenditure of ten or fifteen millions of money during a presidential campaign. The republicans object to a fair in 1892 for the reason that it would engage men engaged upon buildings and other employes might furnish a powerful factor in the election. The important question therefore before the senate is when the fair shall be held, but Chicago people say it makes no difference to them. They want the location, whether it is held in 1892 or 1895.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad. The best equipped line, for all points East. Office, No 121 First street, corner Washington.

HYDE SEEKS NO MORE.

Spokane Candidate for Federal Judgeship Withdraws

AFTER SQUIRE AND ALLEN CONFER

Credentials of All Four Montana Senators Likely to Be Rejected.

IDAHO'S CHANCES MUCH BRIGHTER

Democrats Dare Not Oppose Admission—Memorable Funeral Services Over Judge Kelley in the Hall of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—[OREGONIAN Office, corner Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania Avenue.]—Senators Squire and Allen had a long conference to-day over the federal offices, with the one result of narrowing the field without arriving at definite conclusions. No recommendations have been made and another conference will be necessary. Judge Samuel C Hyde, of Spokane Falls, who has been a candidate for the federal judgeship, was with the senators, and after the conference withdrew from the race. The senators will confer again on Monday when they hope to arrive at definite conclusions.

Mr Carter wanted to get out to day and make recommendations for Montana offices, but has not been able. President Harrison recognizes that it is unlikely that the senators from that state will be seated in time to make recommendations. The republicans in the senate will not seat the men sent down here without the governor's certificate until a full investigation has been made, and then it is probable that both sets will be rejected. Neither party in the senate wishes to take the responsibility of seating senators when such an irregularity exists.

There was a little racket in the house committee on territories this morning. Delegate Dubois asked the committee to consider the Idaho and Wyoming bills, but Springer, of Illinois, insisted that the omnibus bill be had introduced for the four territories should be heard. Dubois and Springer had a little contest over the matter, the former arguing that Springer's bills were enabling acts only, while the other bills provided for admission on the constitutions already adopted. Dubois won the day, and had next Wednesday set for considering his bill alone. Ex Governor Stevenson, the late democratic governor, and Hon George Ainslee, formerly democratic delegate, are here to help Dubois in his admission work. They have told the democrats in congress plainly that any opposition to admission of Idaho at this time would make it hopelessly republican for all time, while in case of admission without democratic opposition it would give them a fighting chance to carry the new state.

Before the ways and means committee to day Alexander Ledburn, of Alexandria, Va., appeared as a representative of the legislative committee of the national grange and Virginia state grange, to demand equal protection of the farmer with the steel, iron and wool manufacturer. He wanted equal legislation and protection of farmers by means of bounties.

Cornelius Morrison, of New York, representing the importers and dealers in rice protested against any increase of the present duties.

FUNERAL OF JUDGE KELLEY

Impressive Services in the Hall of the House of Representatives

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Long before the hour of noon the galleries of the house were filled with spectators anxious to do honor to the memory of Judge William D Kelley, who had for so many years been prominent in that body. A few moments before the house was called to order the members of the senate without formal announcement entered the chamber and quickly took seats in the body of the hall. A table covered bier stood in front of the clerk's desk, and a handsome floral tribute was placed near it.

At 12 10 the officiating clergymen, Doctors Butler and Cuthbert entered the hall and began the reading of the burial service. They were followed by a committee of the senate and house having charge of the ceremonies, and, amid a solemn hush, the magnificent casket containing the remains of William D Kelley was placed on the bier. The family of the deceased were then escorted to seats provided for them close to the casket.

The funeral service was read by Dr Butler and prayer was offered by Dr Cuthbert. Dr Butler then read the fifteenth chapter of the first epistle to the Corinthians and followed his reading by prayer. Benediction was delivered by Dr Cuthbert and then slowly and sadly the committees escorted the remains from the chamber which had known Mr Kelley so long and well.

The senators having left the chamber on motion of Mr Bingham of Pennsylvania, the house as an additional mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

THE NEW EXTRADITION TREATY

Embezzlers Unsafe in Canada—Political Offenses Expressly Excluded

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Secretary of State Joseph Chapleau has received a copy of the draft of the extradition treaty agreed upon by Lord Salisbury and the American minister in London for submission to the various legislative bodies for sanction. The treaty has been confidentially communicated and its precise text cannot therefore be made public but a synopsis of its provisions can now be given. It is drafted as an extension of the Ashburton treaty of 1842. The portions of that treaty and which deals with extradition are comprised in article 10. The crimes mentioned in that section as extraditable are murder, assault with intent to commit murder, piracy, arson, robbery, forgery and uttering of forged papers.

The new treaty recites that

WHEREAS It is desired by her Britannic majesty and the United States of America that the provisions of said article 10 shall embrace certain other crimes not therein specified, therefore the high contracting parties after conferences between Salisbury and Minister Lincoln had agreed that the following crimes, in addition to those mentioned in article 10 should be hence forth established, namely: Attempt or conspiracy to murder, wounding, counterfeiting or altering money or uttering counterfeit or altered money, burglary, embezzlement or larceny of any sum or article of the value of $50 and upward, rape or indecent assault on females, malicious injury to property whereby the life of any person is endangered, criminal setting or destroying of vessels on the high seas, or on the great lakes of North America, or attempting or conspiring to do so, assault on board a vessel on the high seas, or on the great lakes of North America, with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm. Any person who has been convicted of any of these crimes, but who has not served his sentence, shall be extraditable.

The treaty shall not have retroactive force, that is it will not apply to crimes committed before legislative sanction has been given to it. Crimes of a political character are not to be included in its provisions; and if the prisoner can show to the court that the real object of those making requisition for his surrender is to try him for a political offense, he shall be set at liberty. A fugitive criminal who has been acquitted of the charge for which extradition was sought shall not be tried for any other offense committed prior to the date of extradition until he has first had an opportunity of returning to the country from which he was extradited. The treaty may be terminated by notification from either of the contracting parties.

PROHIBITION LAW SUSTAINED

Decision of Kansas Supreme Court—The Sentiment Strong in Iowa.

TOPEKA, Kans., Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—The supreme court rendered a decision to-day in the case of the state against W W Fulker, sustaining the prohibitory law. The case was brought to test the question of the sale of liquor in original packages and transportation in another state on a point in Kansas.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Mrs J Ellen Foster, president of the Iowa Women's Christian Temperance Union, passed through Chicago to-day on her way East. In an interview she said: "The Iowa union, though still technically auxiliary to the national society, is not in harmony with the partisan policy of the national union and will at the next annual meeting sever its constitution and auxiliaryship. The vicissitudes of the last Iowa election cause some apprehension among prohibition sts that the state prohibition law might be repealed. There is, however, no responsible ground for these apprehensions. The prohibition convention just held in Des Moines was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the state."

Mrs Foster expressed a belief that Senator Allison will be re elected, and asserted that no man in the state is more popular than he.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The annual report of the national W C T U shows a total membership for 1889 of 142,348, a gain of 1821 over the paid membership of 1888.

A PUGET SOUND SHIPYARD.

To Build Steam Vessels for the Coal Carrying Trade.

ST PAUL, Jan. 11.—A Pioneer-Press, Duluth special says: Captain Alexander McDougall and Captain Thomas Wilson, of Cleveland, left for the Pacific coast to-day to look after matters connected with the American Steam Barge Company's boats. It is said the company has secured a large contract for coal carrying on the Pacific, and that this will necessitate the building of a large number of the company's boats out there, and the visit is to select a place for establishing the company's yards. A great deal of work on the boats may be done here, and the completed portions taken to the coast for finishing.

General Manager Mellen and other officials of the Northern Pacific road were in Duluth to day. Most of their time spent at Duluth was in looking over the ground they are to occupy with sidetracks, freight houses, coal yards and warehouses. Northern Pacific improvements this next year will be very large.

BRICE IN NO DANGER

The Votes He Has Secured for Will Be Delivered as Agreed

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—There has been no new developments to-day relative to the alleged senatorial bolt which has been in contemplation looking to the defeat of Brice. A large number of democrats have been interviewed and express the opinion that there will be no bolt.

Chicago Future a Swindle

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Twelve lawyers appeared in Judge Collins's court this morning, representing unsecured creditors or $200 000 of Deimel Bros., to protest against the proposed order allowing the receiver to sell $23 000 worth of manufactured goods now in the warehouse of the firm. Lawyer Meyer boldly declared that the failure was a swindle. "In September, 1889," he said, "the firm made a statement that their assets exceeded liabilities by $200 000. To day the liabilities are $300,000 but what the assets are no one knows. They have lately invested extravagantly in fine homes, and I have positive information that they have secreted large quantities of goods in warehouses." Judge Collins directed the firm to submit to examination before the master in chancery and told the lawyers to prepare injunctions against the warehouse companies.

The Attack on Austin Corbin.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—In the court of common pleas to-day counsel for Shetmer dine and Ervin asked for an injunction to restrain the voting trustees from the selection of officers of that company on Monday. Counsel contended that the formation of a voting trust was illegal; that it was in violation of the charter of the company, and also in violation of special legislation applied to the company. The object of the petitioners is to prevent the re election of Austin Corbin as president of the Reading Company.

Fire in Silverton, Colorado.

DENVER, Jan. 11.—A telegram from Silverton, Colo., says: The block of buildings on the east side of Green street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, with the exception of Hemphill, Breen & Lowenstein's store, was burned this morning; loss, $20 000, insurance only $8000. The fire started in the unoccupied Grand Central hotel and is supposed to have been incendiary or caused by the carelessness of some tramp.

New Bidders for Alaska Lease.

OMAHA, Jan. 11.—A movement has been set on foot in this city for the organization of a corporation to bid on the Alaska seal lease. Several large capitalists are interested. An effort will be made to secure an extension of thirty days in the time for closing of bids, either through the secretary of the treasury or by securing passage of a joint resolution by congress to that effect.

South Dakota Bank Failure.

MADISON S. D., Jan. 11.—The Bank of South Dakota has assigned to M W Dalel; assets, $100 000, liabilities, unknown. The assignment of the Lamb forced the Labelle Improving Company to assign yesterday. The ranch assets are $150 000, mostly in land and horses, liabilities, $300 000.

Victims of the Crash in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 11.—Three more bodies were taken out at the wrecked caisson to-day. Excavating by the mud shaft was found impracticable when tried and pumping air in to raise the caisson by pressure was resumed.

HIGH RENT IN TACOMA.

Two More Business Firms Collapse in a Single Day.

COMPETITION DEATH OF TRADE

Declining Tendency in Seattle Real Estate, High Lots Coming Down.

THE HOTEL RAINIER'S BASE SHAKY.

Closing Up the Business of Lloyd & Co., Ellensburg—Steamboat Saved by Throwing Whisky Overboard.

TACOMA, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—F C Willard filed papers in insolvency today. He has been for the past three years doing a retail grocery business. His liabilities are about $6500, and his assets nearly as much. In his petition he sets forth that he is compelled to take advantage of the insolvency law on account of the high rents he has been obliged to pay, the credit system he has practiced, and the close competition in business. He started about three years ago on a capital of $1000. His principal creditors are Bremen, Dorn & Lucas, $215 21; Thompson, Pratt & Co., $600; Ferreri & Co $150; G Cohn & Co., $195 87; Hickman & Trumannel, $301 12; Max Sadler & Co., $289 76; Reese, Redman & Co $870; Chase & Pratt, $128; Coghill & Cohn, $224 51. Sheriff Price was appointed assignee, and sent a deputy to the store to take charge of the effects.

A TAILOR FIRM FAILS

TACOMA, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—This evening Sheriff Price closed the store of the San Francisco tailors. This was done under foreclosure of a mortgage drawn in favor of Dittenhoefer, Haas & Co., of Portland. Nothing further could be learned at the sheriff's office, but in the evening one of the firm, M Glattstein, was seen, and he made the following statement. "The firm was composed of M Glattstein and S Rogers, and we could not agree as to the way the business should be run. While in this predicament we executed a mortgage to Dittenhoefer, Haas & Co., of Portland, and as we did not make the stipulated payments they to-day foreclosed, and the sheriff is in charge of the stock. Our assets are much larger than our liabilities, and we can more than pay dollar for dollar. We will make no effort to have the matter adjudicated, as we wish to go out of business, as a firm, anyhow, and this will accomplish that. I can give no estimate of the assets, and prefer not to give the amount of the liabilities or the amount of the mortgage foreclosed."

It was learned late to-night that the assets of the firm are about $3200 and are represented by the stock and fixtures. The mortgage was executed Friday, and the note was payable one day after date and was for $750. The other liabilities amount to about $400 and are composed of accounts most likely held by parties outside of the city.

SEATTLE REAL ESTATE MOVING.

The Saturated Bluffs Caving Down—Big Hotel in Danger.

SEATTLE, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Property owners in this city have suffered severe damage during the past week by landslides, occasioned by the recent rains and thawing snow that thoroughly saturated the earth. The ground surrounding the Rainier hotel, which stands from ten to fifteen feet above the street is caving in badly, and bulkheads are being put in to keep the foundation of the hotel intact. It will take thousands of dollars to do bulkhead work enough throughout the city to prevent further slides.

THE WHISKY BROWN OVERBOARD.

Then the Steamer City of Quincy Ceased to Stagger in the Storm.

SEATTLE, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—The steamer City of Quincy had a narrow escape from foundering with all on board a little north of Salmon bay to-day. She left her wharf at 9 o'clock this morning, with a number of passengers and a heavy cargo of assorted merchandise. When she had proceeded a little beyond Salmon bay a great sea broke over her and she labored heavily. It was found necessary to lighten her load, and several barrels of whisky and packages of assorted merchandise, to the value of about $600, were thrown overboard. She put into Appletree cove as a means of safety, and her passengers were landed and returned to the city to night on the Edith.

ABLE-BODIED MEN STARVING

Astoria & South Coast Railroad Builders Have Time Checks, but No Food.

ASTORIA, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Another gang of men about fifty in number, came in to day from the railroad camp on the Lewis and Clarke six miles from town. The men are in most destitute circumstances, having their pockets full of time checks and not a cent of money. They have nothing to eat and no place to sleep, and no one will give a cent on the dollar for the checks. They are all strong, able-bodied men but they can get nothing to do and are on the point of starvation. Since Christmas they have worked in the snow and ice and slept in barns where the snow sifted through on them. They have lived all that time on beans and bread, with a little pork.

The trouble is caused by the contractors, who cannot pay the men while the Astoria & South Coast road does not want to assume the obligations. An effort is being made to secure the old democratic headquarters for the men to sleep in, and to get the city council together to provide food. It was proposed that the workmen deposit the time checks with the city auditor as security for payment of board at the different hotels. It is now pretty well assured that their money will be here some time next week.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON PASCO.

The Oregon Wrestler Too Strong for Little Tyton the Australian.

BAKER CITY, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—James Pasco, of this city, champion wrestler of Oregon, to night defeated Charles Tyton, champion lightweight of Australia, for a purse of $500. The struggle took place in Rush's hall. L Durkee was master of ceremonies, Benjamin Wood referee, and Pierce Rodgers and Peter Gray seconds. The hall was well filled there being present over 300 spectators. The first bout was Cornish style and was won by Pasco in two minutes and forty three seconds. The second bout was catch as catch can style and was exciting to the finish. After wrestling for twenty minutes, by mutual consent, both parties rested for five minutes, and when time was called both came to the front fresh for the fray. It was not known that Tyton's favorite style was catch-as-catch-can, and small bets were offered on him, but none taken. The contest was for hood and many handsome exhibitions of scientific work was exhibited by each. The Australian was plainly overmatched for strength, but his science and endurance won for him this bout in 55 minutes. The third bout was collar-and-elbow, three points to constitute a fall, and was won by Pasco in three minutes amidst the wildest enthusiasm. The master of ceremonies then announced Jas Pasco the winner of the gate receipts and purse.

Prosperity of La Grande.

LA GRANDE, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Yesterday was a red letter day for this place. The third recent addition to La Grande was purchased by a syndicate of capitalists, comprising a tract of 200 acres, for $150 per acre, or $30 000. This makes $75,000, paid for real estate to be laid out into additions to the city in the last two weeks. The entire body of land lying between this city and Grande Dell is now in a position to be platted and put on the market at once. Yesterday arrangements were made to establish an extensive box, sash and door manufactory and drying kiln for lumber, the entire plant to cost $20,000, making the investments yesterday to aggregate the sum of $50,000.

The electric light plant is now here, and the work of putting it in and putting up the wires will commence at once. Not many weeks will pass until the city will be lighted by electricity.

Messrs. Antonelle & Doe, who have the contract to build the branch line of the Union Pacific from this place to Elgin, will commence work in about three weeks, when we expect to see lively times for a while at least.

The block of land now owned by the Presbyterian church is wanted for a site for a hotel, and negotiations are pending to secure it. The church society do not care to part with it, but may be induced to do so.

News From Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Yesterday evening Dr. Turner, on entering his office, found that some one had taken a shovelful of live coals from the stove and placed them on the floor, whereby a large hole was burned in the carpet. He charges that they were placed there during his temporary absence, with intent to burn him out. He believes it was done at the instigation of enemies created by the recent institution of lunacy proceedings.

Mrs. Philip Ritz, of this city, recently sank an experimental well on her farm at Ritzville to a depth of 165 feet, and succeeded in striking an abundant supply of excellent water. This is considered an invaluable discovery to the people of that section.

Judge Upton, of the superior court, has written to a number of members of the legislature, urging the immediate necessity of passing laws regulating criminal procedure, for until such laws are passed, it is believed, nine criminals now awaiting trial can not be legally convicted.

F W. Paine, Dr N G Blalock, D. W Small and M D Egbert have been chosen delegates by the Board of Trade to the Pacific Coast Chamber of Commerce, which meets in San Francisco February 6.

The city council will soon take decided steps relative to providing ample sewerage for the entire city and purchasing the present water works.

To Irrigate the Yakima Valleys.

NORTH YAKIMA, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—A mass meeting of farmers and business men was held at the Council hall this afternoon to confer with J. D. McIntyre who represents a Montana and Eastern syndicate engaged in the different irrigation schemes now on foot in this valley. The project under consideration to-day was the new canal from the Tieton river, for the purpose of giving the Conyebee, Wide Hollow and Ahtanum valleys additional water privileges. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, and there is no doubt that the project will be pushed rapidly to completion. This ditch will prove of great and lasting benefit to the city of North Yakima, as it brings under water 50 000 acres of wonderfully rich land, which has been heretofore uncultivated.

News From Salem.

SALEM, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Sheriff Birdsey, of Jackson county, arrived this morning with Abner Kent, who is sentenced to one year's term in the penitentiary for assault with a dangerous weapon.

Articles of incorporation were filed to day at the office of the secretary of state by the Corvallis, Willamette Valley and State Land and Loan Company with F M Johnson, Punderson Avery, W A Wells and S. T. Richardson, incorporators; principal office, Corvallis, capital stock, $50,000.

Old Citizen of Dayton, Wash., Dead.

DAYTON, Wash., Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—B J Morris, well known in Yamhill county, Ore., a citizen of this county for twelve years, died yesterday morning of old age.

C A. Hayden, formerly O R. & N Co's agent at this place, returned last evening after a year's absence, accompanied by his wife. He will be Oregon & Washington railroad agent at this place.

The snow is deep, with no prospect of a chinook.

Salem, Sheridan & Astoria Railway.

SALEM, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—The Board of Trade held a special meeting this evening to confer with the Sheridan railroad committee, consisting of C S Clark and E D Selph, regarding the building of the Salem, Astoria & Eastern railroad. Resolutions were passed expressing appreciation of Sheridan's interest in the matter and of Salem's desire to co operate with Sheridan and other towns along the proposed route.

Tacoma Insurance Rates.

TACOMA, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—A sensational article in an afternoon newspaper stated that the principal insurance companies had voted to withdraw from Tacoma on account of inadequate fire protection. Interviews with leading agents and citizens show that there is not the slightest foundation for the article.

Influenza in the Northwest.

ASTORIA, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—W W Belcher, formerly of Portland, died here to day of pneumonia, resulting from influenza.

DAYTON, Wash., Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Influenza is on the increase, and many prominent people are down with it.

The Great Falls Smelting Failure.

TACOMA, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Proceedings were commenced at Lilleburgh to day to foreclose the several chattel mortgages on the stock of merchandise of Lloyd & Co., one of the mortgages being in favor of the Citizens National bank of Tacoma.

DEBT OF WASHINGTON.

Bonds for Four Hundred Thousand To Be Issued.

PROVISION MADE FOR PAYMENT

The Anti-Trust Measure Regarded as Too Severe on Capitalists.

SENATE WILL HAVE NO PRAYERS

The House Passes the Appropriation for a Penitentiary Jute Mill—Medical Lake Appropriation Considered.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Senator Fairweather has drafted a bill for assumption by the state of the indebtedness of the territory, which he intended to introduce to-day. He has conferred with Governor Ferry and other state officers about it, and they approve it. Some think the rate of interest on the bonds should be 6 per cent., instead of 5, and it is probable that an amendment to this effect will be offered. The bill authorizes the governor, state auditor and state treasurer to borrow on the credit of the state $400,000 at a rate of interest not to exceed 6 per cent. per annum, which shall be paid at any time within ten years, at the option of the state. It provides for the issuance of bonds, the denomination of which shall not be less than $1000, and which shall be signed by the governor and attested by the secretary of state. Interest on the bonds is to be paid by the treasurer whenever due. For the purpose of providing a fund for the redemption of bonds and payment of interest, the state auditor is authorized to levy for ten consecutive years an annual tax not exceeding one-fifth of a mill, which shall be known as the redemption fund, and until such bonds are redeemed and the interest paid, the money shall be applied solely to the payment thereof in the following manner:

Whenever the amount thereof shall exceed sufficient to pay the interest falling due at the next annual time of payment, the excess remaining after setting aside the portion necessary for payment of interest shall used for redemption of bonds. When all the bonds are redeemed and interest paid, the residue of the funds and all subsequent collections of the tax levied shall be transferred to the general revenue fund of the state.

The preamble of the bill recites that expenses have been incurred to the amount of $150,000, which have not been provided for.

Senator Fairweather, speaking about his bonding plan to-day, said:

The bill provides an easy method for funding the indebtedness of the territory assumed by the state and for additional expense incident to the state government under the constitution. If this plan is adopted, and it is generally conceded that it will be, the expense of the state government will be met without an increase in the levy, and thus the transition from the territorial condition to statehood will in no wise materially affect the taxpayers of the state.

The house indulged in a warm debate this morning on its judiciary committee's unfavorable report on Senator Kinnear's anti-trust bill, which, with the committee's report, was made a special order for Friday next at 2 P M. The committee submitted that legislation of so radical a character as that contemplated by the proposed act should only be enacted upon the most urgent necessity, and should then be upon a strict line of public policy which forever and ever should furnish a rule governing the action of legislators generally, and especially when such action contemplates and proposes, as in this act, an innovation upon existing customs that is unconstitutional.

Moultray denounced the report as an attempt to kill an important bill.

Judson of Pierce agreed with Moultray. He remarked rather testily that it would have been better had the judiciary committee instead of submitting a brief, put in its time drafting a substitute.

Hutchinson, the dissenting member of the judiciary committee, thought there were some good points in the bill.

Clark said the bill struck at combinations of capital for legitimate purposes, and overlooked combinations of labor and farm products. He said the bill made fry of one class and sour hash of another.

Moultray said the sawmill on Bellingham bay joined the lumber trust five years ago and has been shut down ever since.

"I will say," remarked Drew, "that that sawmill has made more money than any other on the Sound." [Laughter.]

Eddy, though opposed to the bill, said that any man who would vote against a bill of this kind need never run for office again. [Cries of "Oh, my!"]

"I will say now," said Randall, warmly, "that I will vote against the bill as it stands."

"So will I as it stands," retorted Eddy.

Geoghegan said he was ready to vote against the bill and risk his political fate on the throw of the dice.

Chairman Herren of the judiciary committee said the statements that the report was an effort to choke off legislation on the trust subject was all stuff. The judiciary committee acted honestly, and it was not fair to impugn its motives.

Pickrell said he hailed from a county whose people had been howling against trusts for years and had been paying tribute to corporations, still he favored the report of the judiciary committee regardless of his political future.

The house this morning passed Pointer's bill appropriating $25,000 for a jute factory in Walla Walla penitentiary. The money is to be added to an appropriation of $25 000 made for the purpose by the last legislature, which the penitentiary commission did not use, deeming a jute factory an unprofitable investment. There was no opposition to the bill. Five hundred Eastern Washington farmers petitioned for its passage, saying that a large amount of money which now goes out of the state for grain sacks would be kept at home.

Senator Owings' bill appropriating $2 544 to reimburse State Auditor Reed and other citizens of Olympia for building an addition to the state house to accommodate the constitutional convention last summer was passed by the house to-day. Brown of Spokane fought the bill. He thought the vote cast for Olympia for a state capital was a sufficient recompense for a one-horse addition to the state house, as he called it.

Payne's bill for the inspection and measurement of logs establishes inspection districts with a log inspector in each to be appointed by the governor for two years unless sooner removed upon petition of five master loggers in his district alleging wrongful acts. The inspectors are to be sworn to

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OLD FAVORITES.

The Fancy Shot.

man, shot me a fancy shot
raight at the heart of yon prowling vidette;
g me a ball in the glittering spot
at shines on his breast like an amulet!"

captain, here goes for a fine-drawn bead;
ere's music around when my barrel's in tune!"
ki went the rifle, the messenger sped,
d dead from his horse fell the ringing dragoon.

, rifleman, steal through the bushes and snatch
om your victim some trinket to handsel first blood—
itton, a loop, or that luminous patch
at gleams in the moonlike a diamond stud."

ptain! I staggered and sank on my track
hen I gazed on the face of fallen vidette;
e looked so like you as he lay on his back
at my heart rose upon me, and masters me yet.

I snatched off the trinket—this locket of gold;
n inch from the center my lead broke its way.
ee grazing the picture, so fair to behold,
a beautiful lady, in bridal array!"

rifleman, fling me the locket!—'tis she,
y brother's young bride, and the fallen dragoon
s her husband—Hush! soldier, 'twas heaven's decree;
e must bury him here, by the light of the moon!

, bark! the far bugles their warnings unite;
ar is a virtue—weakness a sin;
ere's lurking and loping around us to-night;
oad again, rifleman, keep your hand in!"

Charles Dawson Shanly.

ow the Stars Were Named.

Sir Robert Ball, Astronomer for Ireland.

propose in this little paper to discuss
e points which seem specially interest-
with respect to the names of the celestial
s. The general subject of the nomencla-
of the heavens would be far too wide to
r upon. I must therefore confine what
ve to say to a comparatively few objects,
it will be natural that these should be
globes belonging to our own system.
he study of the stars in ancient days
essed an importance of a wholly differ-
kind from that which we now attribute
t. As the sun was of such utility to
kind, and as the moon contributed not
tle to our welfare by mitigating the dark
of night, and by raising the tides for
seaports, it was natural to think that
other heavenly bodies must also have a
ificant relation to human concerns. In
y days the nature of the celestial bodies
not understood as we understand it
It was not then supposed that among
stars there could be worlds comparable
importance with our globe. In the belief
he ancients our earth was the central
y of the universe. The sun, moon and
stars were merely regarded as objects
ed in the heavens for the purpose of
istering to human wants. The relation
the sun and moon to the inhabitants of
earth, were of course obvious, but the
r, bodies also had their terrestrial in-
nces which were to be discovered by
itt science. Accordingly a system of
ology was created for the purpose of in-
reting the movements of the stars.
is perhaps hardly necessary to say that
low only regard these notions of the old
ologers as curiosities. We remember
our earth occupies but an insignificant
t of space, and that the stars and
ets are generally globes far greater than
on which we dwell. The movements of
heavenly bodies are no longer believed
contain indications of human affairs. We
not cast the horoscope, nor do we now
k that the career of a man is decided by
appened to be born. It is, however, in-
sting to note the different ways in which
es of the old astrological beliefs still sur-
among us. In former days, when any
t undertaking was in contemplation,
stars were consulted to know if the
pices were favorable. Though we do
at the present day think this necessary,
we do at least admit that we ought care-
y to consider the prospects of the enter-
e. Astrology has provided us with the
d, for "consider" is derived from the
n word *sidus*, a star, and signifies liter-
that we consult the stars. Should the
rtaking not turn out fortunately, we
n describe it as ill-starred, and here we
gnize that a good star has not favored
efforts, but that they have been under
malign influence of an evil one. When
rious misfortune occurs we may some-
es speak of it as a disaster. This is a
d derived from the Greek and signifies
our star has been unfavorable. Need I
that it is the same Greek root that gives
he first half of the word astronomy.
emembering the importance of the stars
e ancient astrologers it is not unnatural
nd that they watched them with the
est attention. They observed that the
and the moon changed their places on
heavens, so that these bodies were fitly
ribed as "wanderers." The rest of the
ren stars as we generally call them, to dis-
uish between the bodies that do not
e and the planets. From the remotest
quity it seems to have been known that
e, were some few stars like objects which
ed about. Of these the earliest to be
rved was doubtless the planet Venus,
brilliancy as the evening star or the
ning star seems to have attracted atten-
from all intelligent nations of which we
y any record. As Venus continuously
nged its place, and so far resembled the
and the moon, the astrologers credited
planet with a significant intervention in
estrial matters. But there were other
ets also to be discerned by those who
fully watched the sky. Three bright
ets, Jupiter, Saturn and Mars, showed
eir movements that they were bodies
ly different from ordinary stars. The
of planets known to the ancients was
pleted by the discovery of Mercury. It
possible to reflect on this achievement
out admiring the acuteness of observa-
which disclosed the nature of this rarely
object, and identified its successive ap-
ances. Mercury seems to have been
overed independently by two or three
ons at dates antecedent to those of ex-
history. It will thus be seen that there
in all five planets, namely, Jupiter,
rn, Venus, Mars and Mercury. If to
e we add the sun and the moon we have
otal seven "wanderers" with which the
logers used to conduct their mystic op-
ons.

ere is no doubt that the ancient sig-
ance of the number seven is attributable
e fact that there were believed to be
her more nor less than seven of these
es. The most striking illustration that
an give of the survival of astrological
ons is to get further connection between
names of the seven days of the week and
names of the seven wanderers. In fact,
pears that the use of a week of seven
has been confined to those races who
recognized these seven planets. The In-
r ancient inhabitants of Peru seemed
ve detected no other planet than Venus,
their week had nine days, to accord an-
tly with one-third of the duration of
noon's revolution around the earth.
Aztecs, of Mexico, who were also in
ance of the planets, Venus alone ex-
d, employed a week of thirteen days.
long ten ancient nations of the old
, not only the number of the days of
eek, but the names of those days here
iated with the names of the seven wan-
s, to which they respectively cor-
nd. The ancient astronomers, though
y ignorant of the true relations of the
ial bodies, had yet been enabled to ar-
the wanderers in their true order of
ce from the earth, at least in so far as
ossible to place bodies in such an order
their distances are incessantly chang-
The dimness of Saturn and the slow-
of his movements justified them in re-
ing him as the most remote of the
. Next came Jupiter, and then came
It is to be remembered that accord-
the ancients the sun was classified as
derer with the bodies we now speak of
nets. His distance was less than
f Mars, and greater than that of Venus.
ry was nearer to us than Venus, while
oon was the nearest body of all to the
We thus write the seven wanderers,
er of their distances, as follows: Sat-
upiter, Mars, Sun, Venus, Mercury,

Moon. This is not, however, the order in which these planets stand when they represent the seven days of the week. The succession of the week days is arrived at in the way we shall now mention.

In ancient times the day and night together were divided as at present into twenty-four hours. Each one of these hours was consecrated to one of the planets. The order in which the hours unappropriated to the different wanderers was simply the order of their distances, and each day bore the name of the wanderer to which its first hour was related. As a beginning, the first hour is consecrated to the most distant object, Saturn, and accordingly the corresponding day is Saturn day or Saturday. The second hour belongs to Jupiter, the third to Mars, the fourth to the sun, the fifth to Venus, the sixth to Mercury, and the seventh to the Moon. Then the eighth hour begins with Saturn again, the ninth with Jupiter, and so on until after twenty-one hours the list of the wanderers has been repeated three times over. The twenty-second hour begins, of course, with Saturn again, the twenty-third belongs to Jupiter, the twenty-fourth to Mars, and thus the whole twenty-four hours of Saturday are complete. The twenty-fifth hour which is the first hour of the next day falls on the wanderer next to Mars, that is on the sun. The first hour of the next day after Saturday is accordingly consecrated to the sun, and as the name of each day is derived from that of its first hour it follows that the name of the day following Saturday is to be the day of the sun, that is, of course, Sunday. You may follow the same calculation throughout. The following is an equivalent but shorter process: Write the names of the seven wanderers in the order of their distances around a circle, and then read them by beginning with Saturn and skipping two each time. They will come into the following order: Saturn, Sun, Moon, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and then Saturn again. Now we have reached the precise order of the days in the week. The meanings of Saturday and Sunday we have already explained, Monday is Moonday, and the French Lundi means also the day of the moon. Tuesday is connected with Mars; in fact, the French word Mardi, meaning Tuesday, is obviously Mars' day. Wednesday or Mercredi in French is Mercury day. Thursday is derived from Thoiz, a deity identical with Jupiter. Friday is peculiarly shown to be the day of Venus. Thus not only the seven days of the week, but the very names of the days themselves are directly related to the names of the seven planets.

It is a question of much interest as to why the names of heathen deities should have been assigned to the planets. How comes it, for instance, that the god Jupiter should have given a name to the great planet. The question is not without some difficulty, but the origin of it appears to be as follows. There are at the present day—and doubtless ever have been—races who worshipped the sun as a deity. Considering that the sun was only one of the seven wanderers, it was not unnatural that devotional homage should also have been rendered to the other similar bodies. This was all the more natural because the movements of these bodies were believed to be intimately associated with human affairs. That globe which we now style the planet Jupiter was itself regarded as a deity, and as such was worshipped. A more refined creed afterward separated the intangible deity from the actual globe, which thus came to be regarded merely as a symbol. The name, however, borne both by the material body and by the deity of which that body was an emblem.

In modern days the naming of planets is quite a familiar operation. Every now and then a new planet is discovered, and it is the privilege of the discoverer to assign to the new object a name which other astronomers shall recognize. At least this is generally the case, but not invariably, for when William Herschel immortalized himself by discovering the planet now called Uranus, he proposed to name it the Georgium Sidus, in honor of King George the Third. As this was the first planet ever found in addition to the five bodies of this kind which had been known from all antiquity, a wonderful interest was aroused among astronomers all over the world; but the old planets had borne the old classical names, and it was thought, especially by continental astronomers, that it would be a little incongruous to bring the name of George the Third into the same category as the heathen divinities. Accordingly, they set aside the wishes of the discoverer and established the precedent, which has since been generally followed, of choosing names for the newly discovered planets from classical mythology. Though the number of the planets is now approaching 300, yet the resources of ancient literature seem not yet to give signs of exhaustion. Let Hebe and Hecuba, Dione and Sappho, which I select at random from the list of minor planets, serve as modern examples of how the heavenly bodies are named.

BEN BARNACLE TO HIS SON.

So, Jack, ye want to be a tar. Is that yer fav'rite plan?—
To roll thro' life jest like yer dad, a jolly sailor man?
Well, 'tain't no use to give advice to youngsters such as you,
But these few words I'm boun' to say, so listen till I'm through.
You young chaps think a sailor's life's the softest kind of snap,
You get mashed on the musterin' suit an' fancy grummet cap,
You read about a "Rover's Life" an' "Blue an' Rollin' Seas,"
An' "Spicy Isles" an' "Coral Reefs" an' a "Stiff an' Bracin' Breeze."
But when yer clingin' to a yard, an' like to break yer neck,
With nothin' but a foot-rope slim betwixt yerself an' deck,
An' the whistlin' wind cuts like a knife an' turns yer blood to ice,
You'll think a "stiff an' bracin' breeze" is anything but nice.
But them is only little things that no Jack Tar'll shirk,
The fun comes when those "rollin' seas" get to their fancy work.
When they come runnin' dark an' high, so great they seem to be,
The ship that looked so big in port seems scarce a speck at sea.
An' when at night yer watch is called, and from yer hammock warm
Ye've got to tumble up on deck an' wrastle with storm,
Then wet an' hangin' to a shroud all soaked with brine an' foam,
You'll curs the day you ever left yer dry and cheerful home.
Perhaps you'll reach those "coral Isles," chock full of *Toilet Jack*,
An' find the soup an' bully bad an' weevils in the tack,
There, when the sun's a pourin' down his hot an' blisterin' beams
That melt the very pitch an' makes it bubble in the seams,
You'll wish you'd taken my advice, an' quietly stayed ashore,
An' your that if ye once got back you'll go to sea no more.
No, Jack, you'll make no picnic cruise aboard a man-o'-war—
What! Ladin, are ye. 'Might as well speak to a caiman bar—
Well, well, I was the same myself when I was young as you,
An' run away from hom an' friends to "sail the ocean blue."

—Duncan B. Fox.

Superstition of Sleepers.

St. Louis Republic.

The superstitious belief that human beings should sleep with their heads toward the north is now believed to be based upon a scientific principle. The French academy of sciences has made experiments upon the body of a guillotined man, which go to prove that each human body is in itself an electric battery, one electrode being represented by the head and the other by the feet. The body of the subject upon which experiments were made was taken immediately after death and placed upon a pivot free to move in any direction. After some vacillation the head portion turned toward the north, the pivot-board then remaining stationary. One of the professors turned it half way around, but it soon regained a position with the head-piece to the north, and the same results were repeatedly obtained until organic movement ceased.

THE WATCH-MEETING.

We were coming from the schoolhouse
On a starlit winter's eve,
Where our friends had been debating
With some feeling, I believe,
On a subject not important,
And which needs no mention here,
When we suddenly remembered
'Twas the eve of the new year.

The *we* that I have mentioned
Was Miss Polly Dean and I,
And a more bewitching creature
I am sure you'll never spy—
With black eyes that fairly sparkle,
And a rosy little mouth,
And a face that shines with beauty
Like a sunbeam from the south.

And her manners are so charming
And her talk so full of thought
That if you but pause to listen
All the world is soon forgot.
Thus we neared her father's mansion,
And were in the best of cheer,
When she asked: "Won't it be jolly
Here to watch for the new year?"

How delightful, quick I answered;
'Twould require but little waiting
For the new year to begin.
And with such a charming maiden
It would surely be a treat,
On the sofa 'neath the mantel
We then sought a cozy seat.

And we talked of local topics,
Of the weather and the times,
Of the novels, of the season,
Famous books and their rhymes;
And the clock upon the mantel
Calmly ticked the time away,
Nor a moment paused to listen
To the words we had to say.

We in turn paid no attention
To the coming of the year
Until Polly, half aroused,
Asked: "Is twelve o'clock most here?"
No, I thought, but, quickly rising,
Sought the time—when oh! alarm!
By the clock upon the mantel
It was three fifteen, A. M.

—O. L. Dobson.

Charles Lever, the Romancer For Boys and Men.

By Andrew Lang.

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Surely, it is a pleasant thing that there are books, like other enjoyments, for all ages. You would not have a boy prefer whist to fives, nor tobacco to taffee, nor Tolstoi to Charles Lever. The ancients reckoned Tyrtæus a fine poet, not that he was particularly melodious, nor reflective, but that he gave men heart to fight for their country. Charles Lever has done as much. In his biography, by Mr. Fitzpatrick, it is told that a widow lady had but one son, and for him she obtained an appointment at Woolwich. She must have been a brave lady to send her only child to the wars. The boy was timid and nervous, and she fancied that she must find for him some other profession; perhaps that of literature. But he one day chanced on Lever's novels, and they put so much heart into him that his character quite altered, and he became the bravest of

Lever may not do as much for everyone, but he does teach contempt of danger, or, rather, delight in it; a gay, spontaneous, boyish kind of courage, Irish courage at its best. You will get more good from that than harm from all his tales of much punch and many drinking bouts. Those are no longer in fashion. They are not very gay reading, perhaps; but his stories and songs, his duels and battles and hunting scenes are as gay and as good as ever. Wild as they seem in the reading, they are not far from the truth, as may be gathered out of "Barrington's Memoirs" and their tales of the reckless Irish life some eighty years ago.

There were two men in Charles Lever, a glad man and a sad man. The gaiety was for his youth, when he poured out his "Lorrequers" and "O'Malleys," all the mirth and memories of his boyhood, all the tales of fighting and feasting he gleaned from battered, seasoned old warriors like Major Monsoon. Even then, Mr. Thackeray, who knew him and liked and laughed at him, recognized through his merriment "the fund of sadness beneath." "The author's character is not humor, but sentiment. * * * extreme delicacy, sweetness and kindliness of heart. The spirits are mostly artificial, the fond is sadness, as appears to me to be that of most Irish writing and people." Boys may not see that, nor is it desirable that they should dwell on it. Like other men of very high spirits, he had hours of gloom, and the sadness and the thoughtfulness that were in him come forth then and inform his later books. These are far more carefully written, far more cunningly constructed, than the old chapters, written from month to month as the fit took him, with no more plan or premeditation than "Pickwick." But it is the early stories that we remember, and that he lives by; the pages thrown off at a heat, when he was a lively doctor with few patients, and not over attentive to them. These were the days of Harry Lorrequer and Tom Burke, characters that ran away with him and took their own path through a merry world of diversion. Like the knights in "Sir Thomas Malory," these heroes "ride at adventure," ride amazing horses that dread no leap, be it an Irish stone wall on a mountain crest or be it the bayonets of a French square.

Mr. Lever's biographer has not been wholly successful in pleasing the critics, and he does not seem to affect very critical airs himself, but he tells a straightforward tale. The life of Charles Lever is the natural commentary on his novels. He was born at Dublin in 1806, the son of a builder or architect. At school he was very much flogged, and the odds are that he deserved these attentions, for he had high spirits beyond the patience of dominies. Handsome, merry and clever, he read novels in school hours, wore a ring, and set up as a dandy. Even then he was in love with the young lady whom he married in the end. At a fight with boys of another school he and a friend placed a mine under the ground occupied by the enemy, and blew them, more or less, into the air. Many an eyebrow was singed off on that fatal day, when, for the only time, this romancer of the wars "smelled powder." He afterwards pleaded for his party before the worthy police magistrate, and showed great promise as a barrister. At Trinity College, Dublin, he was full of his fun, made ballads, sang them through the streets in disguise (like Fergusson, the Scotch poet), and one night collected 30 shillings in coppers. The original of Frank Webbe, in "Charles O'Malley" was a chum of his, and he took part in the wonderful practical jokes which he has made immortal in that novel. From Trinity College, Dublin, Lever went to Gottingen, where he found fun and fighting enough among the German students. From that hour he became a citizen of the world, or, at least, of Europe, and, perhaps, like the prophets, was most honored when out of his own country. He returned to Dublin and took his degree in medicine, after playing a famous practical joke. A certain medical professor was wont to lecture in bed. One night he left town unexpectedly. Lever, by chance, came early to lecture, found the professor absent, slipped into the bed, put on his nightcap, and took the class himself. On another day he was standing outside the foundling hospital with a friend, a small man. Now, a kind of stone cradle for foundlings was built outside the door and, when a baby was placed therein, a bell rang. Lever lifted up his friend, popped him into the cradle, and had the joy of seeing the promising infant picked out by the porter.

It seems a queer education for a man of letters; but, like Sir Walter Scott when revelling in Liddesdale, he was making himself all the time. He was collecting myriads of odd experiences and treasures of anecdotes; he was learning to know men of all sorts; and later as a country doctor he had experiences of mess tables, of hunting, and of all the ways of his remarkable countrymen. When cholera visited his district he stuck to his work like a man of heart and courage. But the usual tasks of a country doctor wearied him; he neglected them; he became unpopular with the authorities, he married his first love and returned to Brussels, where he practiced as a physician. He had already begun his first notable book, "Harry Lorrequer," in the *University Magazine*. It is merely a string of Irish and other stories, good, bad and indifferent, a picture gallery full of portraits of priests, soldiers, peasants and odd characters. The plot is of no importance; we are not interested in Harry's love affairs, but in his scrapes, adventures, duels at home and abroad. He fights people by mistake whom he did not know by sight, he appears on parade with his face blackened, he wins large piles at trente et quarante, he disposes of coopers of claret and bowls of punch, and the sheep on a thousand hills provide him with deviled kidneys. The critics and the authors thought little of the merry medley, but the public enjoyed it, and defied the reviewers. One paper preferred the book to a wilderness of "Pickwicks," and as this opinion was advertised everywhere by Mefflin & Ham, the publisher, Mr. Dickens was very much annoyed indeed. Authors are easily annoyed. But he writes at placeat pueris, and there was a tremendous fight at Rugby between two boys, the "Slogger Williams" and "Tom Brown" of the period, for the possession of "Harry Lorrequer." When an author has the boys of England on his side, he can laugh at the critics. Not that Lever laughed; he, too, was easily vexed, and much depressed when the reviews pitched into him. Now he began "Charles O'Malley," and, if a boy reads this article, who has not read the Irish dragoon, let him begin at once. O'Malley is what you can recommend to a friend. Here is every species of diversion; duels and steeplechases, practical jokes at college (good, practical jokes, not booby traps and apple pie beds), here is fighting in the Peninsula. If any student is in doubt, let him try Chapter XIV., the battle on the Douro. This is, indeed, excellent military writing, and need not fear comparison, as art, with Napier's famous history. Lever has warmed to his work, his heart is in it, he had the best information from an eye witness, and the brief beginning, on the peace of nature before the strife of men is admirably poetical. You hold your breath as you read, while English and Germans charge till at last the field is won, and the dust of the French columns retreating in the distance blows down the road to Spain. The great duke read this passage, and marvelled how Lever knew certain things that he (the Duke) knew. He learned this, and much more, the humors of war, from the original of Major Monsoon. Falstaff is alone in the literature of the world, but if ever there came a later Falstaff, Monsoon was the man. And where have you such an Irish Sancho Panza as Micky Free, that independent minstrel, or such an Irish Di Vernon as Baby Blake? The critics may praise Lever's thoughtful and careful later novels as they will, but "Charles O'Malley" will always be the pattern of a military romance. The anecdote of "a virtuous weakness" in O'Shaughnessy's father's character would [illegible] The truth is, it is not easy to lay down "Charles O'Malley" to leave off reading it, and get on with the account of Lever.

His excellent and delightful novel scarcely received one favorable notice from the press. This may have been because it was so popular, but Lever became so uneasy that he did not like to look at the papers. When he went back to Dublin and edited a magazine there, he was more fiercely assailed than ever. It is difficult for an Irishman to write about the Irish, or for a Scot to write about the Scotch, without hurting the feelings of his countrymen.

It was not altogether a happy time that Lever passed at home. Not only did his native critics belabor him most ungrudgingly for "Tom Burke," that vivid and chivalrous romance, but he made enemies of authors. He edited a magazine! Is not that enough? He wearied of wading through wagon loads of that pure unmitigated rubbish which people are permitted to "shoot" at editorial doors. How much dust there is in it, to hew few pearls! He did not return MSS. punctually and politely. The office cat could edit the voluminous contributions of many a magazine, but Lever was even more casual and careless than an experienced office cat. He grew crabbed, and tried to quarrel with Mr. Thackeray for that delightful parody "Phil Fogarty," nearly as good as a genuine story by Lever.

Beset by critics, burlesqued by his friend, he changed his style (Mr. Fitzpatrick tells us) and became more sober—and not so entertaining. Would you believe it, he published a criticism of Beyle, of Stendhal, that psychological prig, the darling of cultivated and of Mr. Paul Bourget. Harry Lorrequer on Stendhal: it beggars belief. He nearly fought a duel with the gentleman who is said to have suggested Mr. Pecksniff to Dickens! Yet they call his early novels improbable. Nothing could be less plausible than a combat between Harry Lorrequer and a gentleman who, even remotely, resembled the father of Cherry and Merry.

Lever went abroad again, and in Florence or the Baths of Lucca, in Trieste or Sinerin he passed the rest of his life. He saw the Italian revolution of 1848, and they saddled to him melancholy. This is plain from one of his novels with a curious history: "Con Cregan." He wrote it at the same time as "The Daltons," and he did not sign it. The reviewers praised "Con Cregan" at the expense of the signed work, rejoicing that Lever, as "The Daltons" proved, was exhausted, and that a new Irish author, the author of "Con Cregan," was coming to eclipse him. In short he eclipsed himself, and he did not like it. His right hand was jealous of what his left hand did. It seems odd that any human being, however dull and envious, failed to detect Lever in the rapid and vivacious adventure of his Irish "Gil Blas," hero of one of the very best among his books, a piece not unworthy of Dumas. "Con" was written after midnight, "The Daltons" in the morning, and there can be no doubt which set of hours was more favorable to Lever's genius. Of course, he liked "The Daltons" best; of all people, authors appear to be their own worst critics.

It is not possible even to catalogue Lever's later books here. Again he drove a pair of novels abreast, "The Dodds" and "Sir Jasper Carew," which contains some of his most powerful situations. When almost an old man, sad, outworn in body, straightened in circumstances, he still produced excellent tales in this later manner—"Lord Kilgobbin," "That Boy of Norcott's," "A Day's Ride" and many more. These are much more "boys' books" than the old, cheery, military romances; they are the thoughts of a tired man of the world, who has done and seen everything that such men see and do. He says that he grew fat and bald and grave; he wrote for the grave and the bald, not for the happier world, which is young and curly and merry. He died at last, it is said, in his sleep, and it is added that he did what Harry Lorrequer would not have done—he left his affairs in perfect order.

Lever lived in an age so full of great novelists that, perhaps, he is not prized as he should be. Dickens, Bulwer, Thackeray, Trollope, George Eliot, were his contemporaries. But when we turn back and read him once more, we see that Lever, too, was a worthy member of that famous company—a romancer for boys and men.

A LETTER.

She wrote a letter with her eyes,
Well filled with words of bliss;
Then, like a prudent maid and wise,
She sealed it with a kiss.

—Meredith Nicholson in the Century.

Do not neglect that cold, but get a bottle of Ayer's Cough Syrup at once.

IN AMSTERDAM.

Meynheer Hans von der Bloom has got
A sanjazin in Kalverstraat,
Where one may buy for sordid gold
Wares, quaint and curious, new and old.
Here are antiquities galore—
The jewels which Dutch monarchs wore,
Swords, teacups, helmets, platters, clocks,
Bright Dresden jars, dull Holland clocks—
And all those joys I might rehearse
That please the eye but wreck the purse.
I most admired an ancient bed
With ornate carvings at its head—
A massive frame of dingy oak
Whose curious size and mold bespoke
Prodigious age. "How much?" I cried—
"Ein tousand gilders," Hans replied.
And then the honest Dutchman said
A king once owned that glorious bed—
King Fritz der foorst (of blessed fame)
Had owned and slept within the same.

Then long I stood and mutely gazed,
By reminiscent splendors dazed,
And I had bought it right away
Had I the wherewithal to pay.
But, lacking of the needed pelf,
I thus discoursed within myself:
"O happy Holland! where's the bliss
That can approximate to this—
Possession of the rare antique
Which mankind hanker for and seek?
My native land is full of stuff
That's good, but is not old enough!
Alas, it has no oaken beds
Wherein have slumbered royal heads—
No relic on whose face we see
The proof of grand antiquity!"

Thus reasoned I a goodly spell,
Until, perchance, my vision fell
Upon a tradesman's at the head
Of Fritz der foorst's old oaken bed—
A rampant wolverine, and round
This strange device these words I found:
"Patent Antique—Birkey & Gay—
Grand Rapids, Michigan, U. S. A."
At present I'm not saying much
About the simple, guileless Dutch;
And as it were to laugh on a spot
I keep away from Kalverstraat,
Determined, when I want a bed
In which hath slept a royal head,
I'll patronize no middleman,
But deal direct with Michigan.

—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

"WAKE UP, JONAH!"

By Joaquin Miller.

(Copyrighted, 1890, by the Author.)

Jonah was and is even now to be seen snugly housed in one end of his huge old whaleboat by one of the Oakland wharves, an old Yankee sailor: tall, lean, tank; once as full of old sea stories as an old pin-cushion is full of old needles. Nearly all of these stories are made up of dreadful shipwrecks, in every one of which he bore a conspicuous part, and was each time the worst shipwrecked sailor of the whole crew. And I think this is why the Californians, long, long ago, when it was the habit to call men by queer names called this man "Jonah."

On the 28th of November, 1886, the day on which the California Arbor Day was established, the old man had his big boat filled with as bright and lovely a little crowd of country boys and girls as could have been found for miles around, ready to go to Yerba Buena island, in the middle of the great and glorious bay of San Francisco, where the ceremonies were to take place.

They tumbled into his boat with a shout. They were so glad! Nearly every one had a brother, sister, cousin or something of that sort along. True, there were two or three young men who did not have their own sisters; but they had some other young men's sisters, and so did not complain. There was one pale and plain little girl who seemed quite alone. She was very plainly clad, too. Her dress was black. And there was a blonde young man, lofty and handsome and saucy, who was all alone. The pale little girl looked up to him and seemed to like him; but he was clearly in love with himself, and did not very graciously accept the seat which Jonah assigned him by the side of the solitary little girl in black. But still, as everybody else was happy, he, too, must make merry; and as the great boat, with its fluttering flags and living passengers, pushed off and swung about with his head toward the island, the blonde young man shouted out:

"I say, old duffer, what's your name?"

"Jonah;" and the word came out like the growl of a grizzly bear, as the old man leaned heavily to his oars.

The name and the manner, too, of the old man seemed to dampen the spirits of the handsome blonde boy who sat by the side of the plain little girl in black; and he said no more, but, sitting himself over to one side, he drew out a bunch of nasty cigarettes, and, without even asking anybody's leave, lighted one and puffed away as if he had been smoking ever since his mother had left off his long clothes.

The old man pulled hard and steadily. The pretty girls from up in the Sierra Nevada mountains glanced out from under their bonnets, and all took in the sunlight and the sea and were silent with joy and admiration. The young men counted the many huge battle ships that bore the flag of England, and they marveled at the size of the mighty iron ram that had almost destroyed the navy of Peru and had made Chili the greatest naval power in the Pacific.

Twenty-four bands of martial music loaded the delicious air with melody. It was a stirring scene!

But long before the clumsy big whaleboat, with its one pair of oars in feeble old hands, could make the landing, the ladder was drawn up and the ceremonies well under way.

In this state of affairs all that could be done was to pass on around toward the Golden Gate and get as near to the music and the speakers as possible. This the old man did, and, casting anchor, was soon nodding in his seat, for the sun was hot, and then his work had been long and hard for one so old and worn.

The big boat swung about, pointing toward the Golden Gate, which opens into the Pacific ocean some five miles distant. This brought the rope by which the anchor hung close under the arm of the blonde young man with the cigarettes, where it creaked and squeaked continuously. The music ceased, and then the squeaking began. But the party in the boat could not hear what was said, and some of the less thoughtful began to grow restless and mischievous. A freckle-faced boy, with small eyes and a sunburnt nose, tried to tickle the sleeping old Jonah on the neck with a wooden toothpick, but could not quite reach. This inspired the blonde young man, and sticking his burning cigarette on the point of his pen-knife, he leaned over, and, in the midst of giggles from the whole party, with one exception, perhaps, he held it close under the old man's nose.

Fortunately it did not harm him, and, after coughing slightly from the smoke, old Jonah again doubled up like a pocket-knife and soon was sound asleep as before. But the spirit of mischief was now abroad, and the handsome, blonde boy, with his pen-knife in his hand, turned his attention to the creaking, squeaking rope that held the anchor. At first he only cut it a little, just for fun. And how they all did giggle! All but one; and that one put out a little, brown hand feebly from under a black shawl and laid it reproachfully on the blonde boy's arm.

This only angered him; and setting his teeth, he severed the rope and let the great boat swing loose and drift as it liked.

The giggles burst into laughter, laughter loud and furious, as the old man's head bobbed up and down under the action of the swiftly moving boat, and his hands, from force of habit, held stoutly to the oars.

"I hear the music again; but it seems a good way off," said the eldest of the girls suddenly. She half arose, and, looking in the direction in which the boat was drifting, cried: "And the Golden Gate is close by! And the great ocean! Look! Here is the open ocean! Wake up, Jonah! Wake up, Jonah!"

Blanched faces, and silence! No one moved or spoke. But down from over the side of the boat a little white cigarette slid, and falling into the water with a scarcely audible "sizz" was soon left behind and lost sight of. The old sailor opened his eyes slowly as his name was called. Slowly he looked from one terrified face to the other, and slowly but certainly took in the situation. He did not say one word or look right or left. He only held tightly to his oars and kept in the midst of the now rearing current, straight for the open sea.

Let me explain how the Golden Gate, through which so many tons of gold have passed, is at certain times swift as the swiftest river, and at such times you cannot land at all. You must pass right on and out, as it shot from a gun.

And this is the reason: a great river flows into this bay and floods it full as the tide sets in. So that when the tide sets out it goes with fearful force and swiftness through the narrow, rock-bound Golden Gate.

Indeed so swift and swirling are the waters here at such times that the Spanish settlers have long held that the traditional maelstrom off Norway had a counterpart at the Golden Gate. Fremont, who named this the Golden Gate two years before gold was discovered in California, tells us of some young officers of our navy, who perished here with their boat and left not even so much as a plank to tell of their fate; and so their names for years and years were carried forward. They were even promoted in their order. But they were never heard from any more.

"Why don't you land? Why don't you land?" gasped the blond boy at last, as the racing and eddying waters of the Golden Gate began to lap and leap into the boat.

"Shut up! or I'll land you over the hull," was all that old Jonah said between his set teeth.

Up and down! Down and up, and away! Oh, but that old boat was saucy! She seemed to smell the rattling, salty waters without the Gate. The snap and the sparkle and the clash and the color of the awful deep delighted her. And even old Jonah was wide awake now, wide awake as he had not been since he had retired from the sea and eked out a stint as a landsman. There was a glint in his old eyes; a gleam of gladness, even with all this misery and helplessness at his feet in the boat. For the young folk were nearly all sick now; fearfully sick!

The handsome blonde boy had wilted, faded as fades a sunflower when it is cut down. That last remark from old Jonah had cut him up terribly. His head leaned out over the boat. The little girl in black at his side held on to him as if she were afraid he would fall out. And he did not resent her kindness this time, but seemed to rather like it. She drew him back closer to her, after he had disposed of his vanity and his bile together, and his comely head gradually settled over on to her little black and bony shoulder.

"Poor, dear young man! It's the cigarettes; help hold his poor head, please." This is what the little girl in black whispered back over her shoulder to another quiet little girl who sat close by. And so the two together held the wilted blonde head between them.

Firm as the rocks that lock the walls of the Golden Gate was old Jonah all this time. The sun was getting low and fast; full and large and luminous as a world of flame lay the sun on a sea of blood for a second only; and then it was night on the surging, heaving bosom of the sea of seas!

The girls that lay crouched in the boat were but thinly clad. They were wet and crying with pain from the cold. The boys were no better. In fact, they shivered harder and made a good deal more complaint than the girls. The big blonde one, however, had managed to get in between the two quiet girls before spoken of, and was comparatively dry, and comfortable. But the two little girls were so wet and were shivering so badly that old Jonah began to fear for their lives. More than once he lifted his head and glanced sharply back over his shoulder to see if by some chance the party on his boat had not been missed and their friends or the government sent a steamer in search. But no sign of help.

At last in despair he gasped out: "Do any of you folk have friends? I mean, do any of you amount to anything?"

They did not seem to quite understand, and after a painful silence and feeling that he had not put the proposition quite as mildly as he might, he again began, after once more glancing back towards the Golden Gate. "I mean, is your father anybody—anybody in particular I mean, miss."

The old man spoke with effort and desperation. The cold was piercing his old bones to the marrow, and he knew he could not hold the oars or steady the boat much longer.

The eldest girl, the only one who could hold up her head as he spoke, only looked at him blandly and then said "No" in a husky whisper. Then all was still for a long time, and you could only hear the rattle of the heavy salt water on the side of the great boat as she slid up and down the deep hollows of the ocean.

"Boy! big blonde boy over there! Is your father anybody? Who is your father I say? And where is he?

"Yes, yes," gasped the blonde head from between the girls, without rising up, "yes my father is a great man. He is sheriff of Stanislaus!"

"Well, let him stay in Stanislaus," muttered the old man between his chattering old teeth.

He again glanced back over his shoulder; light-houses and stars, stars and light-houses, and a great, gleaming wall of white beyond. But that was all.

"My little girl, my quiet little girl in black, where is your father?"

The old man's voice was quite broken now. It trembled so that he could hardly speak. His left hand had slipped from the oar. The rowlock rattled heavily, but the hand lay helpless.

"Little girl, where is your father?" he gasped again.

Here two little brown hands clasped together clumsily, hardly able to hold together from the cold and wet; but holding them so she raised her pitiful face to heaven. Her chi nquivered and her lips trembled, but she could not speak.

The old man understood. With his one remaining hand he lifted his hat and laid it reverently down, as he said, in a whisper so soft and low that maybe only He heard it:

"Then we must look there for help."

And a long time he looked steadily upward. And the trembling lips and the quivering little chin were lifted also.

The two rowlocks rattled and rasped and rasped and rattled. The boat was her own master now. She had turned about. Her bow was to the Golden Gate! The tide had turned!

It is strange that some one of the many ships had not seen the party and its peril; strange that some watcher from some of the lighthouses had not see the lone craft in its peril. But it is a fact, that this boat passed out of the Golden Gate, spent most of the night in the open ocean, and was finally borne back with all its precious cargo saved, and with no other help that the help of Him, to whom all will cry out for help, at least once, this side the River of Rest.

THE CHILD MUSICIAN.

He had played for his lordship's levee
He had played for his ladyship's whim;
Till his poor little head was weary,
And two poor little brain would swim.

And the face grew peaked and eerie,
And the large eyes strange and bright,
And they said—too late—"He is weary,
He shall rest for at least to-night!"

But at dawn when the birds were waking,
As they watched in the silent room,
With the sound of a strained cord breaking,
A something snapped in the gloom.

'Twas a ring of his violincello,
And they heard him stir in bed;
"Make room for a tired little fellow,
Kind God!" was the last he said.

—Austin Dobson.

As a home remedy for throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is invaluable. Druggists now have Ayer's Almanacs.

THOUGHTS ON THE [illegible]

I was for Union [illegible]
'Pears like, to me [illegible]
Lookin' at now and [illegible]

Le's kind o' [illegible]
And do some [illegible]
Talk, say, for [illegible]

The war, you know, is [illegible]
And ain't changed [illegible]
Both North and South [illegible]

The old farms and [illegible]
Still occupies [illegible]
Le's get back to [illegible]

Le's let up on this [illegible]
Tongue-lashin' and [illegible]
And git back home to [illegible]

Peace kind o' sort of [illegible]
When women does my [illegible]
Ther' was n't overly much [illegible]

*—James Whit

FOR SPECIAL INFORMATION ADDRESS EITHER—

Samuel Elmore,
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F. W. [illegible]

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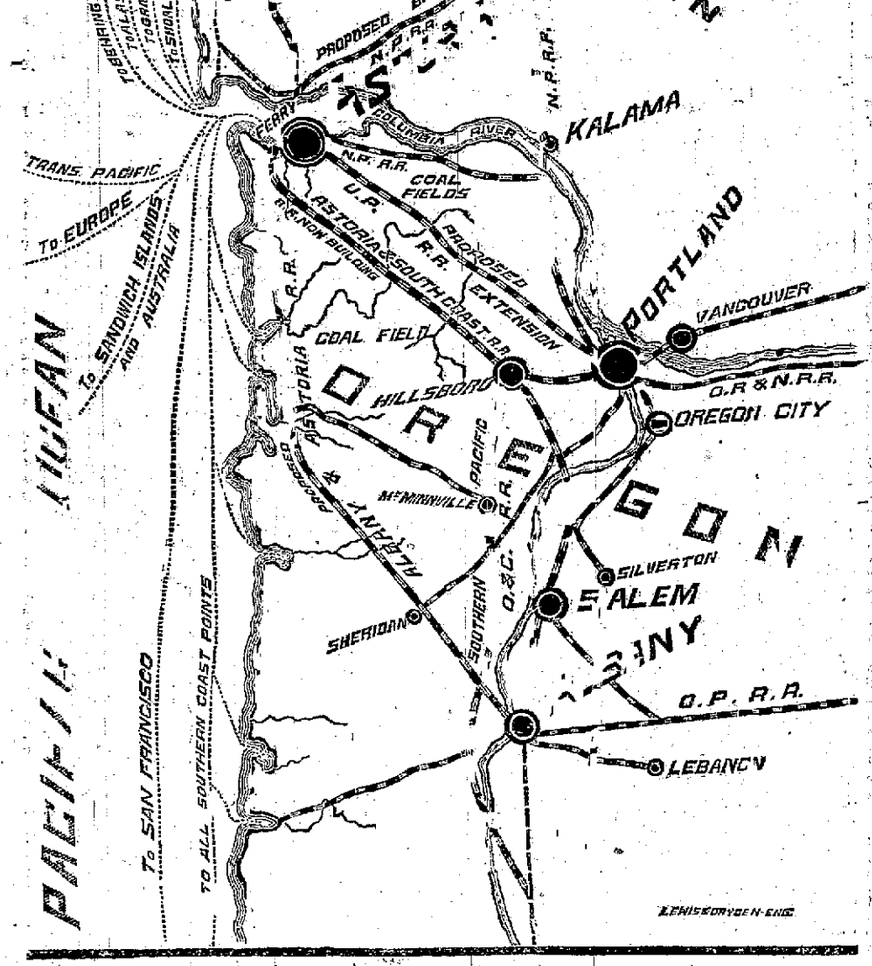

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A faithful performance of their duties and may appoint necessary deputies, and they are to scale all logs sold in their district, and present correct bill of such scale. The scale and rules to be used are laid down in "McTaggert's Lumber and Law Book." Inspectors' fees are fixed at five cents per thousand for every form or raft not exceeding 400,000 feet, and at three and a half cents per thousand for all in excess over that amount.

There will be a hot fight over the bill introduced in the senate by Thompson, of Pierce, and in the house by Meade, to provide for changes in county boundaries. It is an effort by Pierce county to get a large slice of its old rival—King county—under the guise of a general law. Its provisions are:

Section 1. That when a majority of the voters living upon any territory in any county or counties of this state, shall desire to have such territory stricken from the county or counties of which it shall then be a part, and added to and made a part of the county contiguous thereto, they may present a petition setting forth these facts to the judge of the superior court of the county near it to either of the counties in which said territory shall be, other than the counties interested, who shall have jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in such petition. Whereupon the judge of such superior court to whom such petition shall have been presented shall cause reasonable notice to be given to the county clerks of the counties interested to appear before him and show cause, if any there be, why such petition shall not be granted.

Sec. 2. When the judge of such superior court shall be satisfied that a majority of the voters living upon the territory in question, as shown by the poll books of the last election, shall have signed such petition, he shall cause the petition to be entered in full upon the records of such court, together with the name of the petitioners, and shall thereupon make and record an order declaring the territory stricken from the county or counties of which it shall then be a part, and added to and made a part of the county contiguous thereto. Provided, that an appeal may be taken from such order to the supreme court of this state, as in other cases provided.

Every county which shall thus be enlarged shall be liable for a just proportion of the indebtedness.

Kinnear's bill fixing the duties of the governor, imposes the following duties in addition to those prescribed in the constitution:

First—To supervise the conduct of all executive and ministerial officers.

Second—To see that all offices are filled, and the duties thereof performed, or in default thereof, apply such remedy as the law allows; and if the remedy is imperfect, acquaint the legislature therewith at its next session.

Third—To make the appointments and supply the vacancies mentioned in this act.

Fourth—He is the sole official organ of communication between the government of this state and the government of any other state or territory, or of the United States.

Fifth—Whenever any suit or legal proceeding is pending against this state, or which may affect the title of this state to any property, or which may result in any claim against the state, he may direct the attorney general to appear on behalf of the state, and report the same to him or to any grand jury designated by him, or to the legislative assembly when next in session.

Sixth—He may require the attorney general or any prosecuting attorney to inquire into the affairs or management of any corporation existing under the laws of this state, or doing business in this state, and report the same to him or to any grand jury designated by him, or to the legislative assembly when next in session.

Seventh—He may require the attorney general to aid any prosecuting attorney in the discharge of his duties.

Eighth—He may offer rewards, not exceeding $1000 in each case, payable out of the state treasury, for the apprehension of any person convicted of a felony who has escaped from the state prison, or of any person who has committed or is charged with the commission of a felony.

Ninth—To perform such duties respecting fugitives from justice as are prescribed by the penal code.

Tenth—To issue and transmit election proclamations as prescribed in this act.

Eleventh—He may require any officer or board to make, upon demand, special reports to him in writing.

Twelfth—He may control or suppress riots or strikes, or any unlawful assembly of ten or more persons, when by such riot, strike, or unlawful assembly any persons are attempting to commit a felony, or inciting others to commit such crime, or any person or persons are in imminent danger of losing either life or property. But before taking any such action the governor shall first notify and request the local authorities to suppress such riot, strike, or unlawful assembly, and if they fail, refuse, neglect, or are unable to do so, he shall issue his proclamation commanding such persons to disperse and refrain from taking part in or encouraging or inciting such riot, strike, or unlawful assembly, and if thereafter such imminent danger still continues, the governor shall proceed to suppress the same by calling into action all the force necessary to accomplish that purpose.

Thirteenth—He has such other powers and duties as are devolved upon him by this act, or by any other law of this state.

Sec. 2. The governor must cause to be kept the following records:

First—A register of all applications for pardons or for commutation of any sentence, with a list of all the official signatures and recommendations in favor of or against each application.

Second—A register of statements in capital cases made to him, with his action thereon.

Third—An account of all his disbursements of state moneys, and of all rewards offered by him for the apprehension of crimnals and persons charged with crime.

Fourth—A register of all appointments made by him, with date of commission, names of appointee and predecessor.

Sec. 3. On or before the last five days of each biennial session of the legislative assembly the governor must transmit to the senate a list of all the appointments made by him, and not before communicated to the senate for confirmation.

Sec. 4. Every provision in the laws of this state in relation to the powers and duties of the governor, and in relation to acts and duties to be performed by others towards him, extends to the person performing for the time being the duties of the governor.

Sec. 5. The sum of $3000 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, for a private secretary of the governor and for incidental and contingent expenses of the executive office for state purposes.

Sec. 6. The annual salary of the governor, to include all services rendered by him, or which may be by law hereafter devolved upon him, is $4000, which shall be paid quarterly out of the state treasury.

Evans's resolution for a select joint code committee, composed of the senate and house judiciary committee is in substance as follows:

Said joint select code committee shall select a person learned in the law as commissioner, whose duty it shall be at once to prepare conformable to the instruction hereinafter contained and report from time to time to said select committee during the present session of the legislative assembly the following described necessary acts, adopting as a model the code of the state of California, omitting all unnecessary provisions and such as are inconsistent with the constitution of the state of Washington or inapplicable thereto, and only altering the same when required to secure perfect conformity with the requirements of the said state constitution, which laws so drafted and reported, when passed, shall be aggregated and shall constitute and embody: (1) A complete code of civil procedure, including the practice and proceedings in supreme, superior and justice's courts, as well as original and appellate: (2) A complete penal code, in which shall be defined all offenses, with penalties and punishments affixed, and providing the practice and proceedings in criminal cases in the several courts in the state of Washington, both of original and appellate jurisdiction; (3) To report such necessary laws of civil and political nature as the joint select code committee may instruct, selecting the same from the civil and political codes of the state of California so far as the same may be applicable to the state of Washington and consistent with the provisions of the state constitution; *provided always*, that where statutes have been enacted at the present session of the legislative assembly on the same subject the same shall be adhered to until duly modified or amended by legislation.

The respective chairmen of the judiciary committees may report to their respective houses, at any time, code laws so drafted, and the several laws designed to originate in such house shall have precedence of consideration to bills and other business reported by committees.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

In the senate, the judiciary committee's report that the constitution did not authorize an appropriation for a chaplain was adopted.

Kinnear's bill to provide for prosecuting public offenses on information was reported back favorably and passed.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Luce—Relating to crimes and punishments, mines and mining.

By Luce—Concerning mines, miners and mining.

By Hyde—Authorizing the board of commissioners for the hospital for the insane at Medical Lake, to deliver to E. L. Smith deed to a certain tract or parcel of land in exchange for other land, public buildings and grounds.

By Rinehart, by request—Prescribing the manner of payment of the expenses of the legislature; judiciary.

By Preston—Appropriating money to meet certain state expenses; revenue and taxation.

By Thompson, I. F.—To provide for change of boundary lines between counties; counties and county boundaries.

By Thompson, I. F.—To regulate and control rates and fares and tickets on railroads in this state, and to prevent extortion; corporations.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Thompson's bill to legalize the incorporation of towns and villages was tabled.

Hughes's house bill relative to furnishing seats for female employes was passed.

Wilson's bill authorizing companies and corporations owning, leasing or operating lines of railway to sell bonds of companies or corporations for the purpose of irrigation and reclaiming lands of this state, was passed.

The bill to provide stenographers for superior courts was reported from the engrossing committee, and Kinnear moved to make it a special order for next Tuesday,—in pursuance of his former opposition. A big majority, however, decided to go on and act upon the bill. The senator from King made a long speech in opposition, and Senator Wilson moved the previous question, which was carried and the bill was passed by a vote of 18 to 12.

Austin's bill to require the fencing of railroads was taken up and some amendments added, but before it could be passed upon a motion to adjourn until Monday at 2 o'clock prevailed.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Penitentiary Jute Factory Bill Passed—Streets Over Tidelands.

In the house the vote by which the bill giving a quitclaim deed to the government for land reserved for public purposes was lost yesterday was reconsidered, and the bill was passed.

The special committee on printing reported that the total cost of legislative printing from November 6 to January 9, was $3537 70.

Grant, offered a resolution constituting the chairmen of the school and state lands and federal relations committees a joint committee to draft a bill presenting the duties and fixing the compensation of commissioners of public lands; adopted.

By Owings—Appropriating $2544 for the relief of Thomas M. Reed and others; passed.

By Kjancar—For the prosecution of certain offenses on information; judiciary.

By Painter—To establish a jute factory in the Walla Walla penitentiary; passed.

By Plummer—Declaring the streets of incorporated cities which extend over tide lands public highways, and placing them under municipal control; passed.

By Grubb—Appropriating $100,000 to complete the Medical Lake insane asylum; made special order for January 15.

By Geoghegan—To provide for the payment of incidental expenses of the legislature; passed.

To Compete With Standard Oil.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The *Sun* says: A combination is being made between some of the principal oil producers of Pennsylvania and owners of foreign capital for the purpose of constructing new pipe lines between the oil fields and the coast. The movement is the most important in the oil industry which has ever been attempted since the Standard Oil Company secured its monopoly of the pipe line transportation. It contemplates the purchase outright of wells valued at $40,000,000, the construction of competing pipe lines and the combination of many of the principal producers who do not want to sell their wells.

The Limited Fast Mail

On the Union Pacific consumes but seventy hours from Portland to Chicago, which is the fastest time ever made from the Pacific coast. Ticket office, 31 First street, corner of Oak.

Ammen's Cough Syrup never fails to give you relief at once. Try it.

A FROZEN HEAD IN THE SNOW.

Central Pacific Rotary Plow Finds a Corpse Deep in the Drift.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Word reaches here that yesterday the big rotary plow was slowly working its way through a cut which had been filled up by drifts of snow during the night. There was a cabin occupied by Henry Gillman on a side track, and the plow would throw snow over the cabin some twenty feet. A few minutes after the snow plow passed yesterday he looked out of a back window and saw a man's head sticking above the pile of snow just deposited by the snow plow. He went to the man's assistance and spoke to him, but there was no reply. Further examination revealed the fact that the head, severed from its trunk, was resting on the snow. He lifted it up.

It was a frozen head, with the eyes open, staring at him. Then he realized that the snow plow had cast it there. Digging over the snow he found the mutilated trunk, legs and arms of the poor fellow thrown along for several yards. The clothes were stripped off and torn, and the body terribly mangled, but there was no blood on the snow, showing that the man was frozen stiff when reached by the plow. The theory is that some one attempted to pass through the cut over the track in the storm, and getting overwhelmed by the snow perished. The snow had completely filled in the night before, and the body could have been there but a few hours. The name of the man is not known.

Take the Union Pacific railway for the East, thirty-five hours quicker than any other transcontinental line. Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace sleepers, free family sleeping cars run through to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago; G. S. Taylor, city ticket agent, 31 First street, corner Oak.

A block of sixteen lots at $170 cash. 49 First street.

ARE DR. DARRIN'S CURES PERMANENT?

Joseph Moore, Proprietor of the St. Charles Restaurant, Says They Are.

Editor Oregonian: For fifteen years prior to visiting Drs. Darrin I had been afflicted with a polypus in the nose, with catarrhal discharges; also sorely afflicted with chronic rheumatism. About two years ago I consulted Dr. Darrin, and was cured by him in a short time by electricity, and medicine. I have never had any return of my troubles, and consider myself permanently cured. Refer to me at the St. Charles hotel restaurant, Portland. JOSEPH MOORE.

Drs. Darrin's New Place of Business.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted free at the Washington building, corner of Washington and Fourth streets, Portland. Rooms 16, 17, 22 and 23, third floor. Ask the elevator boy for room 16. Office hours, from 10 to 4 o'clock daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness, or loss of desire of sexual power, in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed, and never published in the papers. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit to the doctors' office. Inquiries answered and circulars sent free. (Parties writing will please mention paper.)

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

CHILBLAINS POSITIVELY CURED by one or two applications of Dr. Bernstein's Chilblain Cure. Dr. A. E. Bernstein, Surgeon Chiropodist, 156 First st., cor. of Morrison, room 13. For sale by all druggists. Price per bottle, 25c. Consultation free. 21tf

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$7, $8, $10, $12, $15, $18.

40 Per Cent. Discount

From former prices. Now is the time to get Bargains. Hurry up for first choice. Look at display in Corner Window.

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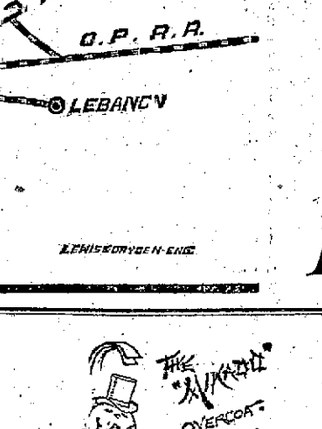

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Our entire stock at 30 per cent. discount. Big Bargains,

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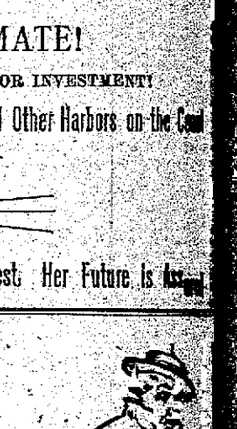
NO RESERVE.

200 Youths' suits for Boys 12 to 18 years old, must be sold at $5, $6, $7 and $8.

Don't miss this sale. Bring your Cash and get Bargains.



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EVERY LOT A LAWN

RAILWAY ADDITION TO ASTORIA.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS.

The rush for lots in this addition has been unprecedented 200 were sold during the first two weeks, and, notwithstanding the advance in price, 100 were sold during the week ending January 11 Less than 100 remain on sale If you want to lay the foundation to a snug little fortune buy one or more of these lots before the advance as advance they will Thursday morning next You can buy them now at $70 each On January 16 $85 and $100 will be asked, and you will not be able to buy them for less This is the finest residence property in Astoria It is not 6, 8 or 10 miles away from the city, but within a quarter mile of city limits, half an hour's walk from O R & N Co's docks, practically inside property, and worth to day $150 per lot You can buy them for $70 each on the installment plan, $20 down and $5 per month At these terms and at these prices, which are the lowest beyond all comparison, location considered, a clean sweep of these elegant lots will undoubtedly be made As Shakespeare says, "The world's a stage, and men and women are but players in it, each has his entrance and his exit We will watch for your entrance to our office and note with interest the part you take in this very profitable investment Note the address, Room 16, N L cor Firs and Alder sts

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RAILWAY ADDITION

Has Been Made We Will Place on the Market

1, 2, 3 and 5-Acre Tracts

Of Land, Near Astoria, Close to the River,

FROM $75 TO $125 PER ACRE

If you want acreage "want," if you want lots don't "wait," but apply at once. If you wish property in Albina we have ten acres for sale. Easy terms.

CANALS OF HISTORY.

The Famous Artificial Waterways of the World Reviewed.

GREAT VALUE TO COMMERCE

A System of Transportation Dating Back to Prehistoric Times—How Gauged, by Is Made to Order

Canals as a means of transportation date back to a period long before the beginning of the Christian era Among the Assyrians Egyptians and Hindoos the construction of canals for purposes of irrigation and communication had reached a high degree of perfection while the Chinese typify the earliest evidences of their civilization by the construction of works of this character one of which—the imperial or 'great canal'—is hardly rivaled, so far as extent is concerned, even at the present day This wonderful engineering exploit says the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, is said to have occupied 120 years in its construct on and given employment to 30 000 men It is about 000 miles in length and is supplied by a great number of streams from the flat country through which it flows Strong dykes formed of alternate layers of earth and straw and sometimes cased with stone, prevent the water from overflowing the flat country In some parts it is carried on embankments twenty feet high, in others it traverses earth cuttings 100 feet in depth

Even in America, to whose prehistoric peoples it is as yet impossible to give a satisfactory place of progress on account of the many contradictions discoverable in the relics left us, there are undoubted evidences of knowledge in the construction of artificial waterways The excavations on one of the Thousand Islands south of Cape Florida and in Florida between the falls at the head of the Caloosahatchee and Lake Okeechobee are plainly discernible at the present time while in another portion of the same state a work of like character exists which shows considerable skill in engineering Mounds in close proximity to the excavations have been examined by experts and they agree that the canal is the more ancient of the two Some few maintain that these excavations were for defensive purposes, but the most learned scientists contend that the construction of the curious earthworks is against such a possibility The arrangement of an artificial channel between parallel embankments forty feet across at the top and traversing fourteen miles of territory is of such character as to preclude the probability of its being for warlike purposes

The astronomers advance data, showing the favor in which canals are held even by the beings of other worlds It is now claimed that almost undoubted indications of a wonderful system of canals on the surface of the planet Mars are discernible by the aid of the powerful telescopic appliances recently perfected Whether or not the opinions on this score are correct we are unable to say at present, we only state the scientists' opinions as they are presented

Regarding the ancient works mentioned previously it must be said that these early canals were of one uniform level, therefore show comparatively no great amount of skill or ingenuity It remained for the moderns who followed the ancient ideas until the Fifteenth century to invent the lock system which permitted canals to be used in countries of the utmost irregularity of surface

Both the Italians and Scotch claim the merit of the invention and while to neither can the credit be given exclusively so far as is known it is certain that both nations have made wonderful developments in this science during recent times

In France the finest canals began some what later than those of Italy, that of De Briare was opened in 1642 It connects the Loire and Seine rivers forms the greatest canal on the European continent was completed It is called the Canal de Languedoc or Canal du Midi and is used to transport vessels from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean Its length is 148 miles and 26 locks more than 200 locks altogether are found in some parts is fully 600 feet above the sea level

England usually so progressive did not attain to such a knowledge in the construction of canals as to permit until the early part of the present century Then two thousand miles of navigable waterways of this kind in that country were found having been constructed since that time Its engineers, to the sagacity and energy of the Duke of Bridgewater and his celebrated engineer James Brindley that the resources of the method were developed in that country

As an illustration of the extent of skill reached it is necessary to mention the wonderful aqueduct at Pont-y-Cysylte by which the Ellesmere and Chester canal is carried over the river Dee at an elevation of 126 feet above the river the canal constructed being formed of this sort of a cast iron trough 1007 feet long, supported by nineteen pairs of stone piers from the valley below

The largest ship canal in Europe is the Great Holland canal which was completed in 1850 It has a breadth of 200 feet at the water surface thirty one at the bottom and is twenty feet deep It extends from the Amsterdam to the Helder a distance of fifty one miles It enables ships of as much as 1400 tons to avoid the dangerous Zuyder Zee The surface of the water in this canal is considerably below the high water level of the German ocean from which it is protected by embankments faced with wicker work

The Caledonian is another of the great canals of Europe

In the United States the artificial waterway has been brought to a high standard There are nearly, or more than 5000 miles of canals which are being continually added to so beneficial are they to our commerce The most important at present is the Erie in New York state and the various lake or Welland system of the Dominion

Strange as it may appear however, there is hardly a country under the sun where so much has been made of and by canals as in India Thousands and thousands of miles of territory have been adapted to the system both for transportation and irrigation purposes and they have been of the most undoubted benefit They have changed sections that in to that time were desert wastes into lands of teeming fertility Particularly is this true of the Scinde where the annual rainfall is about nine inches—a mere bagatelle to a sun blistered earth—which has rendered it almost uninhabitable but now the entire aspect is changed and verdure extends to the very water's edge while crop after crop is yielded as fast as they can be sown and reaped

Whole districts have been changed The now thriving city of Jacobabad stands on a plain which previous to the construction of the Begari canal was a verdureless waste the hottest place in India and supposed to quite uninhabitable The thermometer climbs up to 126 deg in the shade at Jacobabad but since the canal put life into the desert several thousand people have made the place their home

Unquestionably the greatest water way of this kind so far constructed, so far as accruing benefits to mankind is concerned as the well known canal of the Isthmus of Suez Inasmuch as the construction and maintenance of such a means of transportation from the Mediterranean to the Indian ocean has for many centuries been the subject of discussion and as the ultimate completion of it was accomplished in the face of political and physical obstacles seemingly in surmountable, and to show in how many ways it has been beneficial to commerce a somewhat more extended notice than ordinary should be in order

It is known that in ancient times a canal connecting the two seas named above was in existence When, how, or by whom it was constructed is not known Herodotus ascribes it to Pharaoh Necho (about 600 years B C) while Aristotle, Strabo and Pliny attribute it to the mystic Sesostris Others again assign the honor to Darius King of Persia others to the Ptolemies In the general decay of Egypt it gradually fell into disuse and became choked up with sand, but was restored by Trajan early in the second century A D It again became unusable from the same cause, and remained so until the conquest of Egypt by Amron the Arab general of the Caliph Omar who reopened it and named it the canal of the prince of the faithful" under which appellation it was conducted for nearly a century, when the drifting sands got the better of it again From that time (767 A D) up to the period when DeLesseps took hold of the project it remained in that condition

However as early as the first of the present century the possibility of utilizing the ancient channel attracted the attention of experts During the invasion of Egypt Bonaparte caused the isthmus to be surveyed by engineers and since then the question has been agitated at intervals England France and Austria took hold of the matter and sent out commissioners in 1847 Another was sent out in 1856 but nothing practical was done until De Lesseps made his appearance in 1854 His plans were somewhat different from those before proposed Instead of following, an oblique course and connecting with the Nile as the ancients had done his scheme was to cut a canal right through the isthmus in a straight line to Suez His plan strenuously opposed at first was at length carried out with what success is already well known

De Lesseps has not been so successful with his Panama venture for which it is generally admitted he is himself to blame but if the Panama and Nicaraguan canals—the latter by the way purely American project—are ever carried out they will be of wonderful benefit to European progress

Some idea of what has been done in the way of facilitating commerce through the medium of artificial waterways may be gained when it is stated that the Suez canal has reduced the distance between Bombay and London by India is shortened by 4500 miles or two weeks' voyaging of thirty days and from Trieste thirty seven And if the Suez canal has been of so much value to Europeans of what value will the Central American systems be to the world at large? Liverpool will be almost 4000 miles nearer to Yokohama and over 7000 miles nearer San Francisco Hamburg will be closer by 7000 miles to Acapulco while France will be 1540 miles nearer to Saigon, China But our own country will be most benefited New York will save 10 000 and New Orleans 11 000 miles between those ports and San Francisco the latter distance being nearly equal to half circumnavigating the globe

It may be that the $300 000 000 mark in the Panama scheme by De Lesseps and his associates will be used as argument against gigantic systems such as these inter oceanic projects and the more recent one now occupying attention in this country, but there is no doubt that if the capital can be secured they or any other scheme of like value to the commerce of the world cannot fail to bring satisfactory returns some time In proof of this

When the Suez canal was first proposed De Lesseps figured that $170 000 000 would set the project through This certainly great amount of money frightened the capitalists and he had a great time raising it as it was maintained that the income that could be derived from it would not justify the outlay When it was found in 1869—the year the canal was opened—that it had cost $93 000 000 the people were paralyzed No one but the daring projector could see how the scheme could ever fully pay the interest on the money it Shares whose par value was about $100 dropped to between $10 and $20

But since that time how everything has changed! In ten years the income from passing vessels increased from £911 052 to £2 421 835 while the shares raised more than 60 per cent above their par value

Even in India the wonderful value both ways can hardly be realized A recent writer familiar with that country states that one system—the Cauvery in the Madras presidency—returns 81 per cent profit per annum on the investment and some of the others the exact figures of which are not obtainable even more than this A few years ago Major Minchin of the English army was appointed agent at the Punjaub, a small native state on the Indus during the young Nawab's (native prince's) minority The major looked the territory over and decided to introduce water from the Indus into various old channels that traversed the state He borrowed £15,000 at 12 per cent and set the people to digging By the time the Nawab reached his majority the judicious outlay of this trifling sum increased the revenue of Bahawulpore £1.6 000, paid in grain, to £190 000 in cash

Many great and wonderful improvements have been made in the system some of these so important that at the present day one can go from end to end of the city of London by a canal which traversing the entire city is so constructed that it does not in the least interfere with the street traffic of the big town, as one would naturally surmise. This has been made possible by the tunneling system in some parts and in others the lock Many and curious are the devices used to reach the various water levels On the Great Western canal England, boats are raised and lowered by means of machinery called a perpendicular lift On several other canals in the same country they are taken afloat in a caisson, or water tight vessel up or down an incline plane, at one place ninety six feet On a canal in this country boats are conveyed on a carriage up a railway inclined plane

Poker and French Gamblers

New York Sun

Some of the French gamblers on the west side of the town,' said a well known republican politician, who haunts Eighth avenue, play the most remarkable poker that I have ever seen and I have seen a lot of it in my time The French were always reckless in games of chance and it is not to be wondered at very much since the French government has for all of its great schemes of late from the Panama canal to the Paris exposition on the lottery plan and they are all taking up poker here There have been so many queer things at roulette that the French colony is giving it a wide berth but poker seems to be apt for the multitude They hammer away at it early and late lose their tempers with every deal indulge in sarcasm every time the pot is raised, and jabber like magpies They play a dollar limit and seem to have no accurate notion of the value of a hand They always raise to the limit on a four flush and very often on an inside straight and if one happens to get hold of a lowly full hand or a real flush he goes frolicking the centre of enthusiasm and excitement It takes the more polished Parisian saloon to bring the right of admittance

A Mere Curious Sketch

New York Times

'Young Artist (displaying a picture) 'This painting is entitled 'Jonah and the Whale'

Possible Purchaser—What is Jonah?

Young Artist Young man, I'm rather surprised that a person of the whale's stomach in my way between the fish and the mark?

Possible Purchaser—Yes

Young Artist—That's Jonah

A block of sixteen lots at $170 cash 19 First street.

EVERY INCH A GENTLEMAN

Some Incidents Concerning the Noted Author, Lecturer and Minister

The Hon Geo H Boker who recently died at Philadelphia, had the reputation of being the finest and most perfect gentleman in the land His manners were perfect his apparel of excellent taste, and he was never known to lose his temper either in public or private His history is an interesting one He was born in Philadelphia in 1823 His father the late Charles S Boker was the representative of a Quaker family from Nottinghamshire England Charles S Boker played an important part in restoring the credit of Philadelphia At a later time he took charge of the broken Girard Bank put it on a sound basis Theexecutive ability and undaunted courage which he showed on those occasions his son inherited in full measure George H Boker graduated at Nassau Hall Princeton College when only 19 years of age He was an industrious reader of English poetry and contributed a good deal of verse to the college magazine

Unlike the sons of most rich men Mr Boker determined to make a mark or himself He devoted himself to intellectual things and was a hard student In 1847 his first book 'The Lessons of Life and Other Poems' appeared His first decided success was 'Calavros' a tragedy on a Spanish theme issued the next year This was better appreciated in England than in his own country Being produced in London, it was brought out there on the stage after which it was played through the provinces, and finally imported into America Two later tragedies 'Leonor de Guzman' and 'Francesca da Rimini' met with similar success Anne Boleyn,' which was not played, is also a strong and touching story All these works produced in so short a time are cast in the Elizabethan mold abound in almost mechanical versification and are enriched with stereotypic imagery Mr Boker must be ranked as one of the most successful poetic playwrights of the country Means has the hardest writing many short poems and so distinguished himself in the sonnet that Leigh Hunt, in his elaborate and delightful Book of the Sonnet' cited Boker as one of the foremost of leading sonnet writers and reprinted several examples of his work A scholar, a man of means and leisure Mr Boker always kept up his sympathy with the people, and in 1862 he and several other gentlemen of Philadelphia formed the Union Club From this spring the Union League, of which Mr Boker was the guiding spirit In 1864 after serving six years as its president and twenty one years on its active committees he declined a renomination Mr Boker was a strong Union man and his loyalty was so public as to make him marked One night during a time of great excitement and in the midst of a dense crowd an enemy of the cause met Mr Boker in front of the old League building on Chestnut street and leveled a revolver at him I've got you now,' cried the would be assassin with a burst of profanity, preparing to shoot Mr Boker was unarmed and only a few feet from the muzzle of the revolver, but he defied his assailant in language as energetic as the emergency demanded and told him to fire like the coward he was Fortunately a friend in the crowd struck the revolver aside, and the villain was dragged off by his more prudent friends Of Mr Boker's services as minister to Constantinople and St Petersburg the public at large are well informed It was his private life to which the public were seldom admitted that made the man so popular in the many cities in which he was so well known It is said that during the last that Lawrence Barrett produced the play of Francesca da Rimini and he named the role of Lancietto he never was acquainted with Mr Boker

THE NEXT POPE

An Anti Italian Review the Cardinals of France, England and America.

Another bold book which merits more attention than has hitherto been devoted to it says the book reviewer of the London *Telegraph* has been written by M Jean de Bonnefon the French journalist who was expelled from Berlin on a famous occasion The volume entitled 'Le Pape de Demain' contains a strong protest against the increasing tendency on the part of the Vatican to turn the Roman Catholic church into an Italian vestry and to bow down to the Lobeists of Germany After having wanted his spiritual subjects de Bonnefon has nothing but compliments for Cardinals Vaughan Newman Manning and Gibbons The French cardinals of course stand first in his estimation and at the great meeting to his mind in the Vatican in favor of the proposition of the pope's temporal powers to take him there Cardinal Lavigerie will find his holiness a veritable St Antony of Padua and every possible means to replenish with the riches of an American treasury will not be wanting in securing the pope whenever he leaves the chapter hall But Cardinal Taschereau Gibbons Manning Newman and Howard Hedgley Langham Henry John Henry Newman who he says is regarded with much more favor at the Vatican than is Cardinal Manning who reminds Pope Leo too much of his predecessor Pio Nono from whom the Archbishop of Westminster received the Cardinal's hat Cardinal Newman' promotion to the papacy would not irritate Germany, and would convince orthodox people and protestants that a convert could become pope" More however, than Cardinal Newman the archbishop of Baltimore is the admiration of Monsignor Bonnefon Cardinal Gibbons is everything combined—an ascetic of the early church a saint, and at the same time a practical organizer and administrator who valiantly defends the workman against the capitalist At the Vatican the American cardinal is feared and respected as a modern St Paul Who knows but what he will be the pope?

A FIRMLY ESTABLISHED REPUBLIC

The New Government of Brazil Will Maintain Its Stability

A special from New York to the San Francisco *Chronicle* says Walter Wright is the first man actively engaged in the revolution in Brazil to arrive in this country He is the son of English parents but has lived eighteen years in Santos and is a member of the provisional government of the province He said to day that there was not the slightest possibility of the people of Brazil ever again becoming subjects of an emperor. The republic is firmly established Reports of the unsettled condition of Brazil coming from Portugal and other countries of Europe are, he said untrue and should be taken with several grains of salt 'It is to the interest of Don Pedro and monarchists on the other side," he added, to send such reports abroad. It is false to say that his property has been molested When he departed for Europe, he gave his friend Viscount Parauguassu a power of attorney That has been religiously acknowledged and accepted In Petropolis his private places and property are guarded, and no one is allowed to touch or injure anything that belongs to him He will secure every cent that is his The same is true of the belongings of the late empress and the princess. It is folly to say that the jewelry of the latter was stolen I saw a dispatch to the chief of police in Petropolis stating that she had not lost any jewels of any kind whatever.

There need be no fear of enforced naturalization That is not necessary Silva Martins at last no, is still kept under surveillance at Rio, and is not allowed to return to his province Rio Grande del Sul, where he has great influence but his freedom will make no difference with the result, even in his native state, at this late date The streets of Rio are as quiet and orderly to day as those of any city, and the stories about Winchester rifles and revolvers in the thoroughfares are untrue and things of the imagination

MILITARY DUELS IN ENGLAND.

The Last Encounter Between Officers of the British Army

Dueling received its death blow in England by a fatal encounter which took place on the 1st of July, 1843 Two officers, Colonel Fawcett and Lieutenant Munro, who were brothers in law, had a quarrel, says *All the Year Round* Colonel Fawcett was elderly, had been in India, was out of health and was irritable in temper It came out afterward that he had given his relative the greatest provocation Still Lieutenant Munro hung back from what, up to that time, had been regarded as the sole resource of a gentleman especially a military man He showed great reluctance to challenging Colonel Fawcett, and it was only after the impression—mistaken or otherwise—was given to the unsuited man that his regiment expected him to take the old course and that if he did not do so he must be disgraced throughout the service, that he called out his brother-in-law The challenge was accepted, the meeting took place, Colonel Fawcett was shot dead and the horrible anomaly presented itself of two sisters—the one rendered a widow by the hand of her brother in law and the family of children deprived at one blow of father and uncle, whom their father had slain Apart from the bloodshed Lieutenant Munro was ruined by the miserable step on which he had been thrust Public feeling was aroused to protest against the barbarous practice by which a bully had it in his power to risk the life of a man immeasurably his superior against whom he happened to have a dislike Prince Albert interested himself deeply in the question especially as it concerned the army Various expedients were suggested Eventually an amendment was inserted in the articles of war, which was founded on the more reasonable humane and Christian conception that to offer an apology or even to make reparation when a wrong has been committed was more becoming the character of an officer and a gentleman than to insist on the alternative of standing ready to kill or be killed by a two yards or pistol

Reserved rooms and steamship line in the Atlantic service to Bremen and England can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office, No 121 First street corner Washington.

ALL CLEARED! EVERY LOT A LAWN!

Junction Two Motor Lines.

Suburban Town!

On O. R. & N. R. R.

Santa Rosa Park

LOTS $100 { $10 DOWN. $5 PER MONTH.

A. C. CHURCHILL & CO., - - 24½ Washington St.

WOODSTOCK The finest, most choice and sightly addition to Portland, without a peer. We want all to investigate, and take pleasure in showing its merits. There is no property in the neighborhood of Portland at such prices that have surety of connection by Electric Street Railway to the center of Portland. We make no assertions that are not facts, and investigation will satisfy you. To those in want of acre tracts for homes, or to subdivide, we have them in Woodstock. No loss of ground in cutting streets, but every foot utilized. We believe it the best, and will be pleased to try and convince the skeptical.

TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO.,

33 STARK STREET.

LOOK OUT FOR

Power's Addition to Astoria!

ON THE FIRST.

—ADDRESS—

LEINENWEBER & GOODENOUGH, Main St., Astoria, Or.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

EVERYBODY.

Yes, everybody who has $10 to spare should not delay but should make it a point to secure one of those beautiful lots in Highland Park while they are so cheap. In a short time the price will be advanced $25 on each lot Buy now and make the advance. Every lot cleared Location the finest No interest No taxes Price now from $150 to $250 Located on the Vancouver motor line Fare 5c They lay high and level, with beautiful views from every lot Come at once and select one or more of these lots They are going fast.

WOOD & RICE, 7 Stark St.

GLENSIDE PARK,

Located ten minutes ride from Portland and directly between the Morrison street bridge and Hawthorne avenue, Motor lines insure rapid transit for 5 cents to Portland. Pure water perfect drainage Five streets corresponding with East Portland lots 50x100 feet. All lots have been cultivated no stumps There is not another addition that offers so many inducements to the homeseeker or speculator as Glenside Park For terms apply or address SHANNON & Wilcox Fourth and Jessup, East Portland, or W P Cameron, 111m

ALBINA

$5000—½ cash ½ block choice railroad front $ 000—5 acres in Tenmile Park, north ½ of Choice lots in Multnomah and all parts of Albina at lowest prices Call or write to

THOMPSON BROS.,

Cor of Goldsmith and Delay Streets Albina, Oregon

WEATHER STRIPS

All who want to keep warm and save coal should use GORDON carrier 188 Third near Taylor, Portland Or Morrison st room 8 Telephone 664

FOR SALE

THE TAILOR

HAS NOW A

Suits made to order, from $20.00
Pants made to order, from 5.00

Other Garments in Proportion.

This Sale to Continue for 60 Days Only.

Perfect fit and best of workmanship guaranteed or no sales.

No 73 Morrison St, - - - Portland, Or.

FOR MEN ONLY.

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book full explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free Address PERFECT MEDICAL CO BUFFALO, N.Y.

MANHOOD LOST

Infallible restored by Dr de Freys of Paris, late surgeon French army the great known specialist for chronic diseases of both sexes. Offices over Oregon National Bank 111m

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, JAN. 12.

OREGONIANA.

The Oregon agricultural experiment station at Corvallis, is doing good work for the farmers, orchardists and stockmen of the state. Recent bulletins give full directions for ridding orchards of insects injurious to trees and fruit, affording information of great value to orchardists.

Crook county is having all the winter weather it wants. So far stock are not suffering; but several parties who do not live adjacent to the desert are feeding, and if a few more inches of snow should fall during this month and the weather remain cold, stock of all kinds will suffer accordingly.

The Nehalem *Journal* says: The manager of the Vernonia is having a set of placards painted to decorate the rooms of the hotel. They will read as follows: "Don't blow out the gas. A number of other fools have been killed that way. If you don't know how to turn it off ring the bell and the boy will show you how."

It is estimated that if a railroad should pass through Willamina there would annually be shipped from that point 200,000 bushels of grain, 5000 sheep, 1000 cattle, 1000 hogs and 1000 tons of hay. They have a fifty barrel flouring mill and a 15,000 feet sawmill, and could easily greatly increase their water power.

The Weston Weekly *Leader* is very anxious to have the Hunt road pass through that town. The *Leader* says, "we do not apprehend that Mr. Hunt will for a moment think of abandoning the route to Union via Weston, for any Birch creek, Umatilla, or any other route or pass, the LaGrande and Pendleton papers to the contrary notwithstanding."

The Astoria *Pioneer* says: "By the freezing of the upper river we are once more confronted with the necessity of rail communication with the interior. We are so situated that a few days' cold weather, hardly cold enough to be noticed east of the mountains, causes a suspension of river traffic and stoppage of travel and mails. It is no: frequent, to be sure, but it occurs too often to be appreciated and shows the importance of securing a railroad into Astoria with all possible speed.

Persons who travel by stage between Prineville and The Dalles are loud in their complaint at the lack of accommodations furnished passengers both by the stage company and the station keepers. They say the stages are uncomfortable and are not provided with robes to protect travelers from the cold, while at one of the stations about all that greets the chilled traveler is a cold stove and the frigid features of the proprietor collecting a dollar for supper and lodging.

There is some publ c apprehension in Astoria concerning the progress and intentions of the Astoria & South Coast road. The *Transcript* says: "There is little doubt that the directors have been dilatory in arranging anything tangible enough to sustain the hopes and prospects of those who have not only put their trust in the directors but contributed their money to the enterprise. While they have been dilatory it is equally true that the stockholders have been hasty in their criticisms and accusations." The *Transcript* concludes its editorial by asking for a complete public statement.

WASHINGTONIANA.

The Sprague *Herald* issues a threat to the people of the town, saying after this month, if more advertising is not secured in the meantime, the *Herald* will drop the all at home print and return to the provincial style of patent insides.

The Colfax *Commoner* says that the first sentence of the new superior court of Whitman county was that Lyman Carpenter should serve seven years in the penitentiary for horse stealing. It is presumed that Mr. Carpenter is not at all proud of the distinction.

Tacoma physicians say that 90 per cent. of the deaths in that city are caused by drinking impure water. The Tacoma *Globe* declares that "while Tacoma's water supply remains as it is at present, investors and persons who desire to locate in a prosperous community will give the city a wide berth."

Washington law makers are busy preparing bills for the regulation of railroads. The amateur legislators had best beware, however, lest they kill the goose that lays golden eggs. Railroads have made Washington, and while due regard must be had to the rights of the people, corporations have also rights that must be respected.

Governor Ferry tells that some years ago he wrote a message in which he boldly asserted that "ice and snow are almost unknown on Puget sound." The printed copies were got out and distributed broadcast, and immediately there came along the biggest kind of a snow storm, which closed up the whole country and the rivers froze over and icicles hung everywhere.

A Seattle gambler claims that over 250 men are out of employment as a result of the ministerial crusade against the knights of the green cloth. This is an excellent argument in favor of the suppression of gambling, for if 250 men have been supported by the victims of the vice, this means $1500 a day at least paid out from the citizens for the support of a vagabond class. One hundred crooks that stand in with gamblers have also shaken the dust of Seattle from their feet.

Mrs. Nettie Forbes, formerly Mrs. Peter Bayne, died at Port Townsend on Saturday. Mrs. Forbes is the woman who figured so conspicuously in the Lynden-Port Townsend Enoch Arden case. It will be remembered that Mrs. Forbes took advantage of her husband's absence in Alaska on a whaling voyage to secure a divorce from him and to marry a man named William Forbes. Bayne, the widower, says he will now return to Alaska and remain for the balance of his days. He is almost broken-hearted over his misfortunes

An Oregon paper has the following to say regarding Spokane Falls: Four years ago but few men had any confidence in the growth and permanency of Spokane Falls. To-day no city in Oregon or Washington has a better standing in business circles. This confidence in Spokane Falls has been the natural outgrowth of the city helping itself. The transcontinental line for a long time charged the same exorbitant rates it did to interior towns, but eventually the Falls became a railroad center of several converging roads, and instead of being under the domination of the Northern Pacific, it dictated terms to that powerful corporation.

The Union Pacific

Is the only line running two fast trains daily from Portland to Omaha, St. Paul, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and all points East and South. Ticket office No. 81 First street, corner of Oak.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining-car line Office, No. 121 First street, cor. Washington

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. Blumauer & Co. Druggists.

A block of sixteen lots at $170 cash. 49 First street.

FROM HILLSBORO.

Pushing Work on the Astoria Railroad—Improvements in the Town.

HILLSBORO, Or., Jan. 10.—[Special Correspondence.]—Though considerable snow has fallen here lately, it has not stopped the indomitable railway men continuing the grading. The frost has not been deep enough to prevent them from making several large fills. Large stumps have been tightly burning and sending a ruddy glare heavenward from the track cut through the timber north of this town. The railway people seem to be no respecter of persons or days, because they have located their line according to the best grade, no matter what fields they cross, and they have no scruples against working their teams on Sundays. Their tents are scattered along a line of grade for several miles north of town, and it is very evident that whatever difficulty may have been encountered in floating the bonds, etc., the Pacific Construction Company have never dreamed of wavering in their work. Snow lies deep on the Nehalem mountains, and it is probable that little surveying is being done between Manning's mill and Rock creek. On the whole, the right of way has been hitherto secured very easily, only two cases having had recourse to legal resistance, and one of these was easily compromised.

Hillsboro looks forward to a very prosperous spring, and already a great many buildings have been planned and some material for construction gathered. One gentleman is preparing plans for a $50,000 brick hotel, and other brick buildings are either in progress or in contemplation.

Three additions to the town have been laid out since this time last year and the remark in your New Year's mammoth issue saying that Hillsboro had grown more in the last year than in the previous seven, is quite true. Doubtless we shall have several new industries developed when the A. & S. C. railroad opens communication with the fine bodies of cedar and other timbers, and the coal fields in the Nehalem mountains.

An old pioneer named Mrs. Fursten died last week near Ingles.

Hillsboro contemplates considerable city improvements when the snow clears off. Further draining of the streets will be in progress and some additional streets will be planked. The business part of the town must be enlarged to accommodate the demands for new stores and industries.

Our new $12,000 schoolhouse will be ready for the purpose of public instruction within two weeks.

The penis tramp is not entire y extinct in this town but the climate does not seem to be suitable for their comfortable existence. We learned to-day that a dozen or so of these creatures made their nest in an empty house along the railroad track near Cornelius, a few nights ago. A large quantity of cordwood was near, from which the tramps unscrupulously proceeded to make a large fire. During the night the building became suddenly ignited and these migratory creatures had to beat a sudden retreat through smoke and flames.

MEETING NOTICES.

The Owls—Will hold a special meeting at 237 First st., Sunday, Jan. 12, at 4 o'clock P. M.
A. L. WERLEIN, Secy.

Harmony Lod e, No 13, A. F. & A. M.—A special communication of this lodge will be held on Sunday, 12th inst., at 1 P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother L. Davis. All M. M. are invited to participate. By order of the W. M.
A. S. GIBBS, Sec.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

The funeral of the late Gov. Geo. L. Woods will be at 2 o'clock P. M. Sunday, Jan. 12, 1890, from Taylor street M. E. church. The friends and public are invited to be present.

The members of the Portland Bar are respectfully invited to assemble at the courthouse, department No. 1, on Sunday, Jan. 12, 1890, at the hour of 1 P. M., to attend the funeral of the late Gov. Geo. L. Woods. Services will be held at the Taylor st. M. E. church.
T. A. STEPHENS,
GEO. H. WILLIAMS,
RUFUS MALLORY,
Committee.

Portland, Jan. 11, 1890.

The funeral of Sam Bernheim will take place from the undertaking parlors of DeLin & Holman, corner Second and Morrison streets, this (Sunday) morning at 10 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are cordially invited to attend.

DIED.

At Astoria, January 11, William Belcher, cousin of Thomas Belcher, of this city; brother-in-law of R. S. Fewer, of Farmers' and Mechanics'. (La Grippe.)

In this city, Jan. 11th, at the residence of her grandaughter, Mrs. H. N. Potter, Betsy C. Barnes, aged 85 years.

Funeral will take place from Fourth Presbyterian Church, South Portland, to-morrow at 2 P. M. Services at the grave private.

Jan. 11, 1890, at private residence, 144 G st., Lawrence Sweeny, aged 57 years, a native of the city of Cork, Ireland.

San Francisco papers please copy.

Geo. R. River, Undertaker and Embalmer, S.W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

HAIR DRESSING
AT WASS' HAIR STORE, 83 Yamhill St.

Schwab Bros., Printing and Ethg. Co. Lowest Prices. 112 and 114 Front st.

Board by the meal, day, week, month and dish at the Magnolia Restaurant t.

NEW TO-DAY.

FRESH OREGON LARD AT RANIER MARket. T. F. UHLMAN, Proprietor. 8su7

PUBLIC TYPEWRITING—NO. 2 WASHINGTON st. A. A. MIDDLECOTT, Stenographer. 811dw

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS or approved security. O. R. DEDMAN, 92 2d st.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, 1 or 2 gentlemen; private family. 214 Eleventh street. 12j4r

COOK STOVES—$7, $10, $12, at O'REILLY'S, Third and Morrison sts. Crockery and lamps to suit the times. 26o1m

DR. LYDIA HUNT KING HAS REMOVED HER office to the corner of First and Taylor sts., over Olds & King's store. 9j7

IF YOU HAVE MONEY AND WANT TO make more see Abraham & McMillen, Real Estate Agents. 43½ First, cor. Ash. 10j6t

IF YOU WANT TO SELL OR BUY REAL estate in North Portland see Abraham & McMillen, 43½ First st., cor. Ash. 10j6t

WANTED FOR A CUSTOMER — QUARTER block in East Portland, well located. J. L. WELLS & CO., 1112 Fourth st. 11j2r

EASTERN PARTY IS DESIROUS TO PURchase timber land near railroad or water. Full description to Eastern Party, care Oregonian. 11j3*

R. A. ANDERSON, WHOLESALE CANDY manufacturer, No. 224 First st. bet. Clay and Market. Country orders solicited. Telephone 412.

RESIDENCE LOTS ON THE SEVENTH ST. Terrace; a few choice ones, nearly level, are still for sale. Apply to E. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 12j2r

PARISIEN WRAPS AND JACKETS, WHICH cannot be had in United States, are at H. B. Little, Third and Alder and 20 and 22 Rue Richer, Paris, France.

MACDOUGALL & BALLERAY, ATTORNEYS and counsellors at law; rooms 25, 26 and 27, Washington block, corner Fourth and Washington streets, Portland, Or. 10j6*

SAVE COMMISSIONS—TWO CHOICE LOTS, corner and inside, on Vancouver ave., Central Albina, for sale. Save commissions. W. W. COPELAND, 1½ Washington st. 1r

WE HAVE A PURCHASER FOR A LOT within the limits of Montgomery and 2 and Seventh and 220 sts. Please address, giving location and price, or call on WOOD & RICE, 7 Stark st. 12j2r

8 ACRES, BETWEEN WEST PORTLAND AND West Portland Park, on Taylor ferry road. A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor. Washington and Front. 8j5*

WARRENTON ADDITION TO ASTORIA leads them all; also tide lots from $75 upward; easy instalments. Call on or write to J. H. D. Gray, Astoria, or C. E. Mooney & Co., N. E. cor. First and Alder streets, city. 5j6*

ABRAHAM & McMILLEN, 43½ FIRST ST., corner Ash, have some fine lots also in hand, eligible to Mcmillen's, Holton's and Irr ng's additions, improved and unimproved. Lots from $450 up, and 97 lots to select from. 10j6t

GOOD HEALTH PAYS, FOR NERVOUS, weak men never make money or enjoy life. Electricity streaming into the body all night from Dr. Sill's famous Electric Belt, with suspensory, makes you a man, mentally and physically. Perfect health in 10 days. See Dr. Sill, First National Bank Building, or Skidmore & Co's Druggists. 2j10

REMOVED—J. B. MILLER, WATCHMAKER and jeweler, has removed from 139 First st., to Union Block, rooms 63 and 64, second floor. Stark street entrance, between First and Second, where he is prepared to do all kinds of business in the watch and jewelry and repairing of watches and jewelry. Key winders turned into stem-winders. He has also some gold and silver watches, spectacles and jewelry, which will be disposed of at very low prices. 11j26-2*

WHEATLAND LOTS, $5 down, $5 per month; no interest; all cleared; high, level; near motor line; 5 cents fare. Also, near stores, schools, church, etc. Best buy in the market. G. W. McCOY, 20 sixth st., upstairs, Portland, Oregon. 21du*

DEATH WARRANT. BRIGHT'S Disease of the Kidneys is considered a death warrant. Dr. Sills famous Electric Belts will cure any case, if the patient is not over 70 years old. Rheumatism and nervous diseases permanently cured. For sale by Skidmore & Co., 151 First st., druggists. Wholesale by Sinel, Heitshu & Woodard, Portland, Or. 26n*s

EXTRA PERFORMANCE.

J. C. DUFF OPERA CO.
TO-NIGHT—SUNDAY
—In their Great Success—
PAOLA
Secure your seats. Secure your seats.

H. H. HILDEBRAND.
Prescription Druggist, 32 and 34 Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

SUNDAY CHICKEN DINNER TO-DAY at the STARS Street restaurant. Only 25c. 12j1r

BOARD AT THE RIVERSIDE HOTEL, East Portland. Just opened, the best hotel on the East side; new furniture. 1r

STOP THAT COUGH! SWETLAND'S Red Cough Wafers will surely relieve a cough, cold or sore throat.

WOOD ENGRAVING—THE LEWIS & DODD Printing and Lithographing Co., First and Stark sts.

1000—PACKAGES SOLD THIS WEEK—1000 Swetland's Herb Cough Wafers. Call for a free sample.

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOtyping; lowest prices. PALMER & REY, cor. Front and Alder sts. 10o2r

THE OTHER RESTAURANTS ARE making a big howl just now, but all the same the New York is the best. Big dinner to-day. 1r

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT interest on first class city property. Apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 12j2r

DR. E. A. JONES, ROOMS 35 AND 36 Washington block, Fourth and Washington. Diseases of women a specialty. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M., 1 to 4, 6 to 8 P. M.

THE HARDMAN PIANO—CHALlenges the world to produce its equal in every point which constitutes a faultless instrument and is the only piano with Harp Stop and Mouni Kay Bottom.
W. S. CHANAHAN, Agent.

FUEL—THE ONLY PLACE IN THE city where a full supply of all kinds of coals and wood are kept at Union Fuel Co's, yard Seventh and H. Telephone 65.

COAL—KEEP YOUR "HEAGLE HI" in O. P. Tompkins. Coal at the lowest rate. Office at Occidental Hotel, cor. First and Morrison sts. Prompt delivery every time. Telephone 573, 1 knife.

DRY WOOD—POLE OAK, ALL sizes, ash and fir, 5th for sawing. Telephone No. 981, yard North Fourth and Pettygrove. 10j2r
PIGGOTT & BROWN.

1 LOT 50x100 FEET, ON G STREET, improved; sightly and desirable neighborhood; price $2500. A rare bargain. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts, Portland, Or. 12j2r

50x100 FEET ON H ST., BET. 20th and 21st sts; a choice residence spot on macadamized street; price $2850; half cash. CARR & GOLDSMITH, 12j2r S. W. cor. First and Washington sts.

FACTS—Our ladies' stylish, perfect-fitting, ready-made suits are pronounced unsurpassed by most able critics. D. PORTER & CO., 147 Third st.

5 ACRES SOUTHWEST OF this city, all cleared and fenced, with good new house; price $2400; terms easy. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts, Portland, Or.

COTTAGE & LOT On Twelfth st. bet. H and I, facing east, cheap; lot well fenced and house in good repair. Clark, Rees & Co., 110 Second st. 11j3r

5 and 5 cents TO THE PENINSULAR Additica, where lots are selling for $100, on the installment plan.
HERMAN D. BROWN, 13 Morrison st.

CHOICE BUY.
50x100 ft. on Third street, $42,000.
Eugene D. White, rooms B, C and D, N. W. Cor. First and Alder street.

4 2 0 SIXTH ST. ON THE FOREST lots 1 to 5, 105 with 2 houses in this city, on level ground; price $2300; renting for $23 per month; the best chance for investment. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or.

BUTTERCUPS
A real delicacy; fresh daily at Swetland's.

DRUG CLERK WANTED
Must be young, of good habits and competent. Address Indna, care Oregonian. 13j6*

DR. WM. J. POHRER,
Physician and Surgeon, Washington Building, cor. Fourth. Diseases of women and children a specialty.

ASTOR ADDITION
Asterias most delightful suburb. Lots $50 to $75. For particulars address WARREN & WRIGHT, 16d1* Astoria, Or.

POTATOES! POTATOES! POTATOES!
Burbanks, Garnet Chili and Peerless, $1.75 per 100 pounds, at The Farmers' Produce Market, 20th and Taylor sts. 10j2r

PORT TOWNSEND, ASTORIA
The Oregon and Washington Land Co., 52 First st., Peter French, Manager, can give excellent bargains in Port Townsend and Astoria. 12j1mr

SOUTHERN PORTLAND.
Two of the most sightly and accessible lots in that tract for sale at a sacrifice by the owner, if taken by the 15th inst. Address Owner, care Oregonian. 12j3

A SLEIGH RIDE
Is something that you don't get every winter in Oregon. Enjoy it while you can'n one or Miller & Hamphrey's fine cutters, location Fourth and Stark.

PORT TOWNSEND.
Choice acreage in sections 4, 5, 8 and 9. Lots and blocks in 2, 3 and 10. Now is the time to buy. OREGON & WASHINGTON LAND CO., 52 First st.

PORT TOWNSEND.
Maps of Quimper peninsula, showing location of Port Townsend, free at our office. Portland & Port Townsend Land Co., 72 Washington st. 1r

DOSCHER'S ADDITION.
Two lots in this addition. Good buy. Only a few blocks from river front. Buy at for cash and get a bargain. E. S. MILLER & CO., room 1, third floor, Abington block. 12j2r

WHO WANTS A HOME?
A house of 10 rooms (recently completed) with all modern improvements and lot on 21st, near H, for $4600; a good home for little money. J. D. WILSON & CO., 24 Washington st. 9j12r

ASTOR ADDITION.
Now is the time to invest in Astor Addition to Astoria before they are all sold; 48 lots sold to-day; everybody buys. Enquire of Watson & Co., No. 2 Stark street, Portland.

Securities for Sale
Parties with the money can make a liberal per cent in the purchase of gilt edge real estate securities drawing 10 per cent per annum. Inquire of J. E. CLARKE, 72 Washington st. 9j12r

POWELL'S ADDITION
To East Astoria is now on the market on installments of $10 down, $10 monthly. This is decidedly the best property about Astoria now offered in this market. We have only a limited number of lots. Sole agents in Portland, WATSON, SMITH & CO., 4 Stark st.*

MANSFIELD.
Lots in Mansfield will be sold this month for $100, $15 cash, $5 per month. Mansfield is only 8 blocks from the present terminus of the Mt. Tabor motor line and is all cleared, high and sightly, for sale at HUGHES, BROWN & CO.'S Real Estate Mart, 72 Washington st. 11j7*

For all COUGHS AND COLDS,
LA GRIPPE,
Use Now Pfunder's Cough Balsam.

GRAND FORECLOSURE SALE!
UNDER CHATTEL MORTGAGE,
—COMMENCING—
MONDAY, JANUARY 13,

The entire stock of Goods and fixtures of the store of B. M. Behrenz, at No. 165 Third street, Portland, Or., consisting of Baskets of all descriptions, Willow and Wooden ware, Brushes of all kinds, Toilet Sets, Satchels, Toys, Baby Buggies, Children's Wagons and Buggies, Bric-a-bac, etc. Must be sold at once, and at a great sacrifice for cash.

Country merchants and dealers can secure good bargains by calling early.

Goods sold in quantities to suit purchasers. C. L. WATSON.

WHITE LABOR
GOOD SERVICE
BROILED STEAKS
CUTLETS and CHOPS
NEAT HOME COOKING
DELICIOUS COFFEE
MEALS 25 CENTS
STARK STREET RESTAURANT

JOHN H. BACON,
ASSAYER AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
72 Washington Street.

30 acres on the Base Line road, only ¼ of a mile from Mount Tabor motor terminus at $750 per acre. Terms reasonable.

18 acres 3½ miles from city, near Woodstock motor line, splendid for platting, ¼ cash. For further information call.

4 acre tracts that will increase in value, very fast, and choice for platting. Call in for prices and terms.

$75 per acre will buy 160 acres joining Astor addition to Astoria, where lots are selling at $80 per lot if taken soon.

½ acre fronting on West Avenue, near Mount Tabor motor line, good well water at 18 feet, fine view and just the place for a home. Price $2250. half cash.

2 choice lots at a bargain, in Fulton Park for a few days. Call in for prices and terms.

Choice acreage in Sellwood, half and quarter blocks in South Portland and Holladay's addition.

8 6-10 acres on County road, section 31 and 32, three quarters of a mile from Mount Tabor church and set out. Price $5100.

IN ORDERING
STEEL RANGES
Be sure you get it, as other kinds are often substituted. The only stock in the market for sale by
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.

BUSINESS
But many people are looking at Holladay's Addition property. Inquire of the Oregon Real Estate Company, 3 Morrison street.

IS DULL
Part cash and part on time, buys forty acre pieces of land near Oregon's thriving towns.
EMPIRE LAND CO.,
74 Morrison St.

QUIMPER PENINSULA.
Values in increase in the vicinity of Port Townsend increase astonishingly because the settlements on which the city is located affords such a very limited supply to meet the ever increasing demand. We hold warranty deeds to some of the choicest, and will sell at low rates. Portland & Port Townsend Land Co., 72 Washington st. 1r

$25 A LOT
Prices of lots in East Fairhaven addition to Fairhaven will be advanced $25 January 15. DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison st.

ADVANCE.
$5 LOTS
Takes two nice sightly lots, level and clear, in East Portland, close to Holladay's Addition. Clark, Rees & Co., 110 Second street.

WEST PORTLAND.
Price of lots in this beautiful addition, $150, payable $10 down and $10 per month. Apply to
T. A. WOOD, Room No. 1, I. O. O. F. Building.

Parties desiring suitable sites for saw mills planing mills, warehouses or other factories convenient to railroad and river transportation and city business, address CLINTON & McCOY, City. We have a splendid location for a sawmill.

For all COUGHS AND COLDS,
LA GRIPPE,
Use Pfunder's Cough Balsam.

LAUREL PARK.
Laurel Park lies at the base of Mt. Tabor to the northeast side is all clear and perfectly level. A forced men will be at work making beautiful, wide streets in a few days, as well as the Holladay avenue motor line passing through the center of the Park. Lots will be sold for a short time for $80 to $100, on easy terms. We are always ready to take you on the ground. CLUNE, REES & CO., 110 Second st.

PER WEEK
40 acres fruit land, $3 per acre. Call for particulars.
LEACH & KING,
Room 18, Dekum Bldg.,
Cor. 1st and Washington Sts.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR wholesale groceries. Address Wholesaler, care Oregonian. 10j8

WANTED—SAILORS FOR SHIP BOUND FOR Europe. Apply Caledonia Saloon, opposite Cold Storage, cor. Seventh and F. 11j1m

WANTED—A PUSHIN MAN OF ENERGY and tact; good pay to the right party. M. J. DOWNING & CO., 313½ First st., room 5. 8j7

3 PATTERN MAKERS WANTED. APPLY AT Willamette Iron Works. 9j4

WANTED—RELIABLE RETAIL DRUG MAN. Apply to S. G. Skidmore & Co. 2j10

$30 SALARY, $40 EXPENSES IN ADVANCE allowed each month. Steady employment at home or traveling; no soliciting; duties, delivering and making collections; no postal cards. Address, with stamp, Thaler & Co., Piqua, Ohio.

WANTED—30 BELGIAN BLOCKMAKERS, AT once; steady job. Room 12, First National Bank building. 11j7

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK and plain sewing. Call in the morning from 9 to 12, S. E. cor. Eighth and Alder.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; middle-aged person preferred. Call 320 12 streets st., near Salmon. 12j2

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork and plain cooking; one in family; reference required. Inquire at 11 Market st. 12j1r

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 293 Montgomery st. 12j2

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call from 2 to 5 o'clock, 65 N. Eighth st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply to Hall Bros., cor. Fourth and N sts., East Portland. 11j3

GIRL WANTED, BET. 14 AND 18 YEARS OF age, for housework, at 242 Twelfth st. 10j8

WANTED—A GIRL. APPLY AT No. 288 Eleventh st., above Jefferson. 10j6r

GOOD WANTED TO BE TAUGHT IN A SMALL family of 3. Apply at 25 Pine st.

I wish to employ a few ladies on salary to take charge of my business at their homes; light, very profitable and healthful; wages $18 per week; reference given; good pay for part time. Address, with stamp, M. A. Marion Walker, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG GERMAN OR Swedish girl to help in kitchen. Apply at 2 P. M., Willard Restaurant, 89 Morrison st. 7j7

2 PLACES FOR GOOD WILL MRS. PLATO
ing girls; good wages. 9 Yamhill.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Male.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN AS copying, collecting, clerking or shipping clerk; reference furnished. A. B., Oregonian.

A YOUNG MAN, AN EXCELLENT PENMAN and accountant, employed during the day, desires evening employment. Address Low Salary, care Oregonian.

YOUNG MAN OF EDUCATION WOULD LIKE A position of trust; best of references. Address box 65, East Portland. 1j13

AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN DESIRES A position with some good reliable firm; good references. Address R. M., care Oregonian. 10j3

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION AS BOOKkeeper or bill clerk; best of references. Address C., care Oregonian. 10j4

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER OF long experience, desires position; best of city references. Address Frank W. Reynolds, box 400, East Portland. 9j7

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER BY an experienced man, or would take any other post on that would pay. Address Robert Brown, 268 Second, cor. Mill st. 7j7

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Female.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE WEEK OR DAY by an experienced seamstress. Address M. K., care Oregonian. 1

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS assistant bookkeeper, copyist, or any kind of office work. Address M. J., care Oregonian. 12j2

WANTED—SITUATION BY TWO GIRLS; HOtel work preferred. Inquire in basement at 72 B st., near Fourth.

TWO LADIES OF GOOD ADDRESS WISH TO keep house for a widower or bachelor, or day work; home nights. 42 Mc Dermott st. 1

SMART EASTERN WOMAN WISHES POSition as housekeeper; capable of taking full charge of lodging-house; wages moderate. Address Stranger, care Oregonian. 12j3

A SCANDINAVIAN GIRL WANTS SITUAtion in family without children. Inquire 127 North Sixth st., bet. Grand. 1. 11j2

SWEDISH GIRL WANTS SITUATION, GENeral housework. Inquire 360 T st., bet. 14th and 15th. 11j2

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker; engagements by the day; a perfect fit guaranteed. Call 84 Main st. 10j3

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WOULD LIKE A situation as housekeeper or housekeeper; best of references. Address D. P., care Oregonian. 10j9

A WELL-EDUCATED LESSON IS ANXIOUS to take situation as governess and assist in primary grades; speaks French fluently. Address F. S., care Oregonian. 10j3

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED LADY A situation as housekeeper where a good home is offered; no objection to leaving the city. Address W. Fullerton, Portland, Or. 10j3

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—GENERAL AND LOCAL agents to handle the new Pat. Chemical Ink Reading Pencil; greatest novelty ever produced; erases ink in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; sells at sight; territory given only free; salary to good men; sample 35 cents by mail. For terms and full particulars address the manufacturers, The Monroe Eraser Company, La Crosse, Wis. 12j8

LADY AGENTS COINING MONEY WONDERful new rubber undergarment; sells itself; one live. Address LITTLE & CO., 216 Clark st., Chicago.

AGENTS SHOULD WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED circular, and terms for two weeks' trial of Missouri Asher. Washes dirtiest clothes clean by hot steam without rubbing; easily sold; profitable. J. WEBB, St. Louis, Mo. 3n52mw

SALESMEN WANTED at once. A few good men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world; liberal salary paid; permanent position; expenses advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For full terms address Centonn'al Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, O. 21n30t

AGENTS—DON'T STAND ON A POWDER A magazine. Send $1.50 for complete outfit of the only genuine Hazel Powder. This manufacturing for which cost $40,000; engravings, 200, by special artist, who accompanied Emin Pasha's relief expedition. Territory going fast. M. J. DOWNING & CO., 313½ First street, Portland, Oregon. 11j7

STANLEY IN AFRICA—J. K. GILL & CO., 68 Second st. have been appointed exclusive agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho and B. C. for the only complete and au hentic edition. Call or write at once for terms, terr tory, etc. 9j9

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A LARGE ROOM FURNISHED with carpets only, in private house. Address C P. B., care Oregonian. 11j7

WANTED—A SAW MILL IN GOOD TIMBER section, both first-class. Address Clay, care Oregonian. 12j7

WANTED—FROM 2 TO 5 UNFURNISHED rooms, centrally located. Address 51 Wash ington street. 1

$100 WANTED FOR FOURTEEN DAYS; $85 interest given and ample collateral deposited to insure prompt repayment. Address Citizen, care Oregonian.

A LAWYER OF EXPERIENCE WISHES TO form a business connection with a law firm desiring assistance, or with a business requiring legal services; references furnished. Address Lawyer, care Oregonian. 11j7

WANTED—BOARD AND TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for mother, son and daughter; location as near the new Portland Hotel as possible; best references furnished; Jewish family preferred. Address, with full particulars, Manager, Oregonian.

WANTED—WELL FURNISHED 4 OR 5-ROOM cottage in Portland or suburbs, by man and wife, no children or boarders; good care of furniture; rent paid in advance. Address P O. drawer 69, Portland.

SINGLE ROOM WANTED, HEATED, BY GENtleman; east of Ninth, north of Taylor. Address M. G., care Oregonian. 11j3

A PARTY HAVING A SMALL CAPITAL AND experience wishes to buy an interest in a well-established real estate business in this city or Spokane Falls. Address C. O. D., care Oregonian. 11j3-1*

YOUNG LAWYER OF GOOD REPUTATION, ability and extended acquaintance desires to join older firm. Young Lawyer, care Oregonian.

WANTED TO LEASE—A STORE CENTRALLY located; suitable for wholesale and retail wine and liquors; good rent. Address Liquor, Oregonian.

FIVE MONGOLIAN PHEASANTS FOR SALE at Allen Rhodes' fish and game market, Salem, Oregon. 5j7

WANTED—TO RENT, FARM VERY NEAR some town with good schools, brick, stock, good buildings; long lease. Address Robert, Oregonian.

3 RELIABLE PARTIES WANT HOMES ON installments: 5 or 6 room cottages well located. Call on or address S., H. and H., room 3, Strowbridge building. 14j1

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

F. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODuce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

MEYER, WILSON & CO., SHIPPING AND COMmission Merchants. Importers of foreign goods. Agents for White's Cement, New Market Block.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

WADHAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO WADhams & Elliott, Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front st., Portland, Oregon.

F. C. MACDONALD, GENERAL BROKER AND Commission Agent, 48 First street.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Importers of all Engli h goods. Money to loan on mortgage. Cor. First and A sts.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS, SUIT able for gentleman or gentleman and wife. In quire 324 Taylor st. 7j8

A NICELY FURNISHED ALCOVE ROOM, with everything convenient, for gentleman only. 135 Taylor st.

FOR RENT—FOUR PARTLY FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping; rent $25. Address 1 Private Family, care Oregonian.

FOR RENT A FURNISHED ROOM WITH use of kitchen, or furnished room for lady or gentleman. Inquire 413 Davis st.

FOR RENT—LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS; best location. 209 Morrison st. 12j3

FURNISHED ROOMS—CHANCE FOR HOUSEkeeping. Call after 2 P. M. 348 Morrison st.

FINE ROOMS AT THE STUART HOUSE, 6 Washington st. Just furnished new throughout.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS for gentlemen with all conveniences; first floor. 161 Oak street. 12j4

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMAN; also housekeeping rooms to parties without children. 372 First st. 11j3

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS, with use of bath, for gentleman. 275½ Third st., cor. Jefferson st. 11j3

FOR RENT—TO PARTIES WITHOUT CHILdren, two furnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. Inquire Pacific st., bet. Morrison and Alder.

FOR RENT IN PRIVATE HOUSE—A LARGE furnished front room with small room adjoining; together or separate; bath, fire and closet; for one or two gentlemen. 136 Eighth st., cor. Alder. 7j4

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, with use of bath, suitable for one or two gentlemen; references exchanged. Inquire 10 Grant street. 27j1

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, NEWLY furnished, with fine gas grate closets, in private family. Call at 212 Stark st. 29n*

FOR RENT—ONE FRONT BAY WINDOW parlor, one front bay-window suite (parlor and bedroom); also three desirable rooms for gentlemen, all newly and nicely furnished. 71 A street, second door east from Fourth st.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS single or suites; also furnished rooms for housekeeping. The Ladd House, cor. First and Columbia.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board, in private family, suitable for four gentlemen. Apply cor. 5, First and Davis sts. 1

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

STREET, OFFICE AND SHOP.

News Notes Found by Busy Quill-drivers on a Snowy Day.

Leg Fractured—I O O F Installation—Coal-dealers Have Been—Prospective Regattas—Second Street Motor Line

THEIR VIEWS ON RESALE.—The work of advertising Oregon and her vast resources by the Oregon Immigration Board goes steadily on. The assignee of $6,000 bonds of the organization, of $3,000 each, for the State and 29 counties of Oregon as entitled to receive them, has issued his check which absorbs the metropolitan press bonus, as the rooms of the organization. Prior to Hughes stated that about 60,000 copies of the book on Oregon had been called for, and all parts of the Union and Europe. Some of these requests were made by letter, and others by persons who had received copies. The New York Herald, and the Liverpool Post, have given them a good circulation, and the Liverpool Post, and the New York Herald, have given them a good circulation, and the Liverpool Post, and the New York Herald, have given them a good circulation, and the Liverpool Post, and the New York Herald

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, JAN. 12

DOLLINGER AND THE OLD CATHOLICS

Dr Dollinger, the famous Bavarian scholar and theologian, the head of the "Old Catholic" movement in Southern Germany, and one of the famous opponents of the doctrine of papal infallibility is dead Had Dr Dollinger lived until the 15th of February next he would have completed his 91st year He was educated as a Catholic priest, and ordained in 1822 His reputation for theological learning was so great that in 1826 he was made professor of church history and canon law in the University of Munich—a great honor for a man of but 27 years In 1849 Dollinger was a delegate to the Frankfort Diet, and voted for the separation of church and state In 1861 he counseled the abandonment of the temporal power of the pope, and in 1868-70 he opposed the decrees of the Vatican council and particularly the one relating to infallibility In April 1871 he was excommunicated by the archbishop of Munich for refusing to submit to the decrees of the Vatican council His resistance was sustained by the Bavarian government and people, and he became the acknowledged leader of those Catholics who holding the previous teachings of the church have repudiated the later pretensions of the Holy See In July 1871, Dr Dollinger was elected rector of the university of Munich To the last day of his life his great scholar theologian and independent thinker was a popular figure with all classes of the people in Bavaria He presided over the annual congress of the Old Catholics, and less than a month ago delivered a powerful address before it

Dr Dollinger was one of the most distinguished theological figures of the century He was really a great man, measured by his learning and moral courage He was a devout Catholic all his days, saving his rejection of the temporal power and infallibility of the pope, which he described as "papal legends" He was a Catholic but not a papist or a Jesuit and he was the leader of the large and able minority of the Catholic clergy that reject the dogma of the infallibility of the pope and favor complete abandonment of the temporal power of the pope

Dr Dollinger called himself an 'Old Catholic' claiming that there was no historical authority for the dogma of papal infallibility to rest on and his views are of vast consequence because the present prospect is that the Roman Catholic church of America can only continue to live and flourish by planting itself on Dollinger's platform of complete separation of church and state and rejection of the doctrine of infallibility Like the great poet, Alexander Pope and the great Irishman O'Connell, Dollinger was a devout Catholic but no papist In the matter of the separation of church and state Cardinal Gibbons holds the view practically universal among Americans of all creeds that the church should be absolutely free from state control and entirely dependent on voluntary support Cardinal Gibbons, twenty two years ago, when he was 36 years of age attended the Ecumenical council and was with Bishop Kenrick of St Louis one of the minority which voted against the promulgation of the definition of infallibility The probability is that the pope who for a century has been virtually dead will be buried before another century has passed and if the "Old Catholic" views of Dr Dollinger will be the ruling spirit of the Catholic church in America

The Catholic church is strong to day in America The city of Philadelphia contains over 300 000 Catholics—more than the entire population of any town in Catholic Italy save Naples, of any town in Spain but Madrid, of any town in Belgium save Brussels and of any town in France save Paris and Lyons The Catholic population of Philadelphia exceeds the entire population of Milan Turin Antwerp, Bordeaux or Marseilles The Roman Catholics claim 10 000 000 in our population of 60 000 000 and they are likely to increase If they follow the leadership of the disciples of Dollinger, but papacy has but a shallow root in America as it has now in France Italy, South Germany and Spain The great Greek Catholic church of Russia has never hesitated to repudiate the doctrine of the temporal power and the infallibility of the pope and the prospect is that the Old Catholic views of Dollinger will prevail both in Europe and America The anti papal minority in the Vatican councils of recent years included a number of powerful prelates among them Cardinal Simor the primate of Hungary and Bishop Dupanloup, of France The phantom of the pope survives just as the grand llama survives the grotto of Lourdes the shrine of St Anne de Beaupre and Mahomet's coffin

But the Catholic church of the future will pay small consideration to the decrees of the Vatican because thousands of Catholics on both sides of the water agree with Dr Dollinger that there is no proper ground either for the temporal power of the pope or for papal infallibility

CONTRAST NOT ANALOGY

Once more we have a letter from an ardent prohibitionist calling our attention to what he tells us is a striking analogy between prohibition reform and the anti slavery reform We are told that about 1852 there was a large decrease in the anti slavery vote, and that certain prominent journals then said that the slavery question was settled, and that right or wrong 'it was in the constitution to stay' Yet in ten years there after slavery was in the article of death From this it is argued as usual that there is nothing discouraging about the defeat of prohibition within the last two or three years in so many states

But this alleged "analogy" is misleading It does not in fact exist There is a very radical distinction between the slavery question and the liquor question between the right to hold property in man and the right to sell buy or use white spirits and beer Though slavery has at one time or another existed in most countries, its injustice was always to a certain extent recognized Prior to 1860 it had disappeared in all civilized countries, save the United States Brazil and some of the Spanish islands The anti slavery men had behind them be sentiment of almost the whole civilized world In the Northern states of our Union the men who voted with the pro slavery party and against it denied that they were pro slavery men They justified their action by saying that the constitution recognized slavery and protected it and they were bound to be loyal to the constitution The slave trade had long been abolished There was a powerful prejudice against it very few owners or writers of the world If the anti slavery men of the North had stood alone in their opposition to slavery If their views had been in accord with the general sentiment of the world it slavery had been in the constitution to stay and had proved to the backbone institutions of the earth there would have been far other than it was and the victory would not have come in the century and perhaps in the next

On the other hand in all parts of the world men buy from the saloon keeper licensed to the use of beer or wine containing alcohol To day in the world at large use in moderation of wine beer and other malt liquors and one the most intelligent and most upright members of society No one supposes such use immoral It is the change in the customs habits and opinions of mankind which the prohibitionists propose is therefore a task far more difficult of accomplishment than that attempted by the opponents of slavery, and they greatly err when they assume that there is any proper analogy between their present situation and that of the anti slavery men of the United States forty years ago There is indeed no analogy whatever, and wise thinkers do not attempt to force one It is the opposite of analogy, it is a direct and striking contrast, that is presented by these questions not only in their essence but in their position before the world

UNBECOMING CONDUCT

The attitude of certain persons in the Washington legislature in relation to the formality of opening the proceedings with prayer is undignified and boorish It reminds one of the traditional American traveling cad who stands upright with his hat on in European cathedrals Most enlightened people think whether they confess it or not, that the opening of legislative bodies with prayer is a superfluous proceeding A smaller body of enlightened people believe that all prayer is superfluous But it doesn't become either the larger body or the smaller to thrust its opinions in the face of those who do not share them Even the small minority of praying persons in a community has the right to conduct its devotional ceremonial in quiet and decency without interruption or interference Public and official prayer implies a different matter A pious minority has no more right to compel an indifferent majority to stop all business and listen to its orisons than the Salvation Army has to block the streets and sing and pray to the public against its will But in this as in other matters the decision of the majority should be respected When the majority of a legislative body has decided in favor of a chaplain and opening prayers, it is indecorous and offensive for the minority to carry protest to the point of boorish interruption and of contentious disrespect It is not easy to excuse the manner and method of some of the opposition to the appointment of a chaplain for the house of representatives at Olympia though the objection itself was perfectly legitimate and proper But the open contempt with which the unlucky clergyman chosen as chaplain of the house is said to have been treated whenever he has undertaken to perform his thankless duties, is as discreditable to members of the legislature as the coarse and intemperate language with which the clergy and their vocation are said to have been characterized by certain persons during the curious contest over the election of chaplain

There are apparently some persons in the Washington legislature who have emancipated themselves from what are called the conventional trammels of formal religion without learning the first principle of pagan Agnosticism or whatever they may choose to call their new faith or no faith The most conspicuous characteristic of the sincere agnostic is tolerance as it has been the most shining virtue of the greatest Pagans from Marcus Aurelius to Bismarck This is the quality which distinguishes the honest heretic from the noisy infidel who is going out of fashion so fast The true modern agnostic is to the brawler of the last generation who made the name of infidel so odious that later non Christians of a more modest or reverent type have repudiated it as the sincere and devout Christian is to the blatant camp meeting exhorter or the gentle and honest Dalchester to the filthy and tricky faker The modern agnostic is modest because the very essence of his creed is negation of pretense he is to grant because his exact tolerance of others and the cardinal virtues of his ethical system are charity and justice Indeed he has no choice but to practice these and the other ethical virtues or sink convicted of incongruity and ever hypocrisy One branch of his creed is that a man may be a good citizen and lead pure upright useful lives without being bribed or frightened by the hope or fear of reward or punishment after death If he doesn't prove this in his own life he is regarded as hypocrite as the grossest religious hypocrite Some of the distinguishing marks of a good man are gentle courtesy tolerance charity and reverence The agnostic can in no way so truly commend the reality and sincerity of his own faith as by showing these qualities toward the faith he thinks she has outgrown

THE CROMIN MURDERERS

The attorneys of the convicted Cronin murderers have filed a motion for a new trial If a new trial is granted these murderers will be tried exactly as if there had been no trial If their application is granted it simply means that the former trial was a mistrial and these convicts run the risk of meeting a worse verdict than that which sent them to the state prison for life The second jury might not include a religious crank like Culver and in that case these fellows would be sure of conviction of murder in the first degree and of sentence to death on the scaffold The risk these men run is very great The chances are all against their getting an acquittal or a more lenient sentence, and it is quite probable that a jury might be obtained that would promptly send them to the gallows The convicts are fools to take any chances Within the last few years a man was hung in New York who was originally convicted of murder in the second degree, but he asked for a new trial obtained it and was convicted of murder in the first degree The popular supposition that a man cannot legally be placed twice in peril of his life has no basis under these circumstances because the moment a new trial is granted the situation is exactly what it was before the mistrial The granting of a new trial on the application of the convict wipes out the stale of the past The first trial by the granting of a new trial, is conceded to have been a mistrial and of course the verdict of a jury in a mistrial cannot govern the conclusions of the jury in the second trial The whole business begins anew just as if the convict had never been tried In these circumstances if the Cronin murderers are granted a new trial they may yet be hanged, as they ought to be

TRUTH ABOUT FEMALE CRIMINALS

There is a deal of nonsense current concerning clemencies due to female criminals All this reasoning rests upon a sentimental distinction between the relative moral responsibility of men and women for crime One of the most absurd characteristics of the stock pleader for equal political privileges for women is the promptness with which they plead the 'baby act' for a woman in the case of a criminal action where the woman is as deeply involved as the man In other words these women want equal political privileges with men but they do not want to accept equal moral or legal responsibility with man for the wrong doing and its consequences In which they have been the responsible confederates of men in sin Ignorant and illogical and immoral position has been vigorously attacked and completely upset by Marion Harland's own forcible pen as a novelist and thinker who has more real influence than Mrs Livermore and Miss Frances A Willard Marion Harland is an able power in woman's work Mr Livermore is merely a female orator who all other sex considerations of no consequence whatever has been known as a speaker and Miss Frances A Willard brushes may be gushingly rather emotional but she would not write as such good poetry or rear as men because other attractions were coupled to a tuneful and crabbed cabinet and confined by a corset Here is some thing from Marion Harland concerning female criminals that Governor Ferry of Washington ought to read

Our woman criminal appreciates fully that she runs no risk of such punishment as would be meted out to an equally guilty man and *acts upon this presumption* Native or foreign, young or old handsome or hideous, she plants herself confidently upon the vantage ground of sex.

Of all false claims upon the compassion of the true man this is the most specious Does he then in imagination link the fallen creature at the bar with the virtuous wife, mother or sister in his own home? The discovery in the lily of womanhood he wears in his bosom of a speck of theft or vice that has changed this criminal out of all likeness to her pure sisters, would cause him to cast it aside with loathing It is not, then, for the sake of those he loves and reverences as beings of a finer mold than himself that he condones crime by pitying and pardoning the doer

What tender grace will we have gained
Alas by simply doing"

Writes Margaret Sangster of her overland journey, *Le mort au mal a dit* What if after grace does vice gather about itself by the mere accident of gender?

The savage dog cast in the gentlest natured man has dissolved in words it uses not The secret of her success to some of her framed criminals to be found in the bad leaning off of successive faults and the fact that each requires a specific effort She has killed conscience and out lived respect for precedent

The truism that a bad woman is *all* bad should fall against not for the recommendation to mercy Hysteria does explain and are weapons in the use of which she is an adept That is an employment unexempt and undignified by worthlessness not to redemptive leaven But they are effectual with judge and jury and above all, with the public, melting into a sentimental bathos over tearful table reports of the agonies of the convicted prisoner is an evidence of moral cowardice and of shortsighted ness that would make the many innocent suffer instead of the guilty few

State secrets are not so well kept at Ottawa as at London and Washington The main features of the new extradition treaty between Great Britain and the United States have been made public at the former place The treaty was negotiated at London instead of Washington, and our British friends seem to have gotten the best of it That is the new crimes added to the list in the treaty of 1842 include more which are peculiar to British subjects than to those by which the United States is prone to suffer The treaty is a sort of a bargain in which Great Britain says "Catch my dynamiters and I will catch your embezzlers" and then goes on to frame the treaty with special reference to the capture of her own game This is not mentioned as a fault in the treaty, because the dynamiter ought to be caught and punished, who ever is interested in his fate, but as evidence of the superior shrewdness of Great Britain The new crimes specified are embezzlement, counterfeiting, rape, and grand larceny in one class and conspiracy to murder to do malicious injury to property there by endangering life or to scuttle wreck or destroy vessels on the high seas or the great lakes in the other. The principle of the treaty is sound though there may be objection to embracing conspiracy among extraditable offenses The word conspiracy smacks of politics The treaty however distinctly declares that no political criminal shall be surrendered and this saving clause is likely to be liberally interpreted on this side of the water The various Irish societies are likely to raise a hue and cry against the treaty but it ought to be ratified nevertheless

The regular winter rush of business is reported at the county poor farm Inclement weather has rendered tramping on the highways and a bivouac in fence corners and sheds uninviting, the country housewife objects to boarding a great slouching mal odorous fellow for the sake of a few chores that he performs in a perfunctory and slovenly manner, the city matron is well supplied with C B of C tickets which she hands out smilingly through a crack in the side door to the shivering vagabond on the steps The ply more hospitable, or still, but their less limit to their accommodations so the poor, hounded unfortunate is compelled to put his pride in his pocket to keep the plug of tobacco (which he manages by hook or by crook to possess) company and ask assistance of the county It irks his sensitive spirit to do this, there can be no doubt of that for he has heard dreadful tales about baths being enjoined by the rules of the institution and his reason to believe that the county's guests are not provided with but ted, when that article retails at 75 cents a roll not to mention minor hardships and deprivations but necessity is upon him and it knows no duty and he is forced to go to the poor house until the weather moderates sufficiently to enable him to take the road again and seeks contentment in the hope of an early spring

Among recent deaths is that of George H Boker of Philadelphia who died last week aged 67 years Mr Boker was a playwright of no mean ability as his Francesca da Rimini testifies he was the author of A Ballad of Sir John Franklin and A Dirge for a Soldier written in memory of General Philip Kearney These poems will always form a part of permanent American literature Mr Boker was an able and eloquent prose writer His appeals to the country to stand by the flag with men and money in the darkest hours of the civil war exercised an immense influence in Pennsylvania Mr Boker in 1871 was appointed minister to Turkey by President Grant and was transferred to the Russian mission in 1875 It is safe to say that while Mr Boker did not stand in the first rank of American literature nevertheless he was the first man in the second rank In the first rank of our literature we would place Hawthorne Emerson Holmes Cooper Irving Lowell Whittier Longfellow, Bryant and Thoreau In the second rank we would place Hillock Joseph Rodman Drake Bret Harte Aldrich, Stedman Stoddard Bayard Taylor and Joaquin Miller At the head of this second class for versatility and power both as a dramatic writer and poet belongs the name of George H Boker

The school board of this district has secured as principal of the Portland High school Professor I A Hosmer a Massachusetts educator of experience and ability in that line of public school work indicated by the position to which he has been elected The new professor is young enough not to be a fossil and old enough to have outlived the petty professional jealousy that too often mars educational work He comes well recommended and it is hoped and believed will prove a valuable acquisition to the schools of Portland The city superintendent who has labored intelligently and faithfully to carry on the work should be kindled in an important department of the high school is to be congratulated upon the accession to the teachers' corps that will materially lighten her labors while the chronic growler who is never so supremely self satisfied as when he has or thinks he has cause to growl about the manner in which the schools are carried on will have to cast about him for a new text for his worn out homily on the decadence of the high school

A husband and wife who rejoice in the historic name of Grant have been detected in a game to beat the government out of timber land in Columbia county The couple took up adjoining claims on the timber land in order to hold the two joined the mutual arrangement being a thing not at all to be laid with special difficulty in mind where the separation of husband and wife is not an uncommon occurrence It has transpired however that they thought the mode of procedure easier even than it is and beguiled the tedium of a pretended separation by living with each other on the two claims alternately and finally by commuting to this city and securing hotel accommodations together Settlers were convinced that either they were not people of desirable morals, or that they were playing a very shallow game to secure an undue portion of our eminent domain and an investigation followed which disclosed the facts It is further proven that the Grants are agents of a Detroit man, who knows the value of fine timber and is using means to secure all that he can in the finest timbered section of Columbia county There is no doubt but in the unprecedented rush for timber lands in this state during the past year, many barefaced frauds have been perpetrated upon the government It is certain that the timber land shark—notably a voracious and conscienceless monster has been busy and to suppose that he works for the small fee that the impecunious timber land filer is able to pay him is preposterous Special agents of the government are however on a sharp lookout for his transactions and will no doubt dispel the hopes and wreck the supposed titles of not a few fraudulent timber land claimants in the state within the next three years

There is division in the ranks of the Helena democracy which may impair such unity of sentiment as is necessary to recognition as their two alleged United States senators elect here at the outset It is true that Governor Hauser was strongly opposed to the election of any senators by the democratic caucus but it is the democratic houses in their present condition have no more right to elect United States senators than they have to amend the Montana constitution Hold the moon to shine Irish that have as much right as the Irish have had to elect senators and Power but that wasn't any fight at all

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT

Prince Bismarck received 600 telegrams of New Year congratulations from different parts of the world and from foreign nations

Governor Gordon of Georgia will in a few days issue his proclamation declaring that Monday the 4th of January shall be a public holiday in honor of General Lee's birthday

Mrs George Jefferson Bowler who is lying in Jersey City dangerously ill with Bright's disease says there is no truth whatever in the report about her engagement with John Jacob Astor

The Rev H Ward Prose for many of Brooklyn's wealthiest citizens has resigned the presidency of the South Dakota university to succeed D Edward Cowan killed in the Minneapolis *Tribune* fire

Beverly Tucker who came near to being a commissioner to Hayti is becoming noted in Washington because he refuses to wear an overcoat, some men are born great, some men ever greatness is thrust upon them Victor Hugo Hannibal Hamlin dodges

Ex Mayor Grace of New York who has just had a long interview with the secretary of state on matters French American politics, is delighted with the intellectual vigor which was revealed to him in his interview with Mr Blaine

Henrik Ibsen has favorite seat in a Munich restaurant If the British complex walks up and down it slowly, but if the little Ibsen has a very bad temper If Ibsen is more aggressive as his work would seem Baker man than Ibsen

Henry Pierson late of the city of the University of New York who died in Albany New Years day was one of the among 66 who stood out for the renomination of General Grant in 1880 In 1884 he became a tariff reformer and voted for Cleveland

Mr Swain leaving the *Post Walk the city* is largely due to the action of certain Gladstonian leaders Mr Yates Thompson the proprietor of the *Scotsman* but in consequence of his editor's erratic views and attitude towards the party as a candid friend Mr Thompson has been snubbed to a good deal of private and social criticism

John Allen and F H Platt a reading school teacher the New Yorkers who recently crossed the continent to San Francisco on horseback, spending 118 days in the saddle, will during the spring start on a journey that will occupy two years or more The two mustangs Will and Chum that made the trip across the United States will be used for the European jaunt

Persons in Portland

Mr S Backman left on San Francisco Friday

Councilman C M Lords, wife and child left for San Francisco yesterday

Mr C G Sutherland, of the Southern Pacific is at Black with the influenza

Jeff Chilli the noted mining man is at the St Charles registering from Cornelius

General Western Agent H Hood of the Northwestern left yesterday for San Francisco

Mr A B Steinbach the clothier will spend by the first man to morrow from the work shirt handed in an important department of the high school is to be congratulated upon the accession to the teachers' corps that will materially lighten her labors while the chronic growler who is never so supremely self satisfied as when he has or thinks he has cause to growl about the manner in which the schools are carried on will have to cast about him for a new text for his worn out homily on the decadence of the high school

Chief Engineer Farrell of the Columbia Southern railroad is in the city

Engineer Gilbert of the Northern Pacific will leave for the east this evening

Assistant General Freight Agent Gilson of the Northern Pacific will leave for the east this evening

Mr Frey has returned from a visit to Salem

Mr Frank Dekum has returned from a visit to Salem

Mr Frank Dekum has returned from a visit to Salem

Mr Frank Dekum

SALEM,

TWO-ACRE TRACTS IN ASTORIA

TWO-ACRE TRACTS IN ASTORIA

TWO-ACRE TRACTS IN ASTORIA

The Oregon Land Company is engaged in selling city property and farming, stock and fruit lands We can sell you inside property having four street car lines within a radius of 175 feet, in Salem, for $75 the front foot, building lots 40x160 feet, within six blocks of the business center, for $300, and the finest residence lots in Salem on the street car line, in Highland addition, for $2.0, with building contract We can sell you five acres of the best fruit land, all cultivated and within four miles of the state house for $70 per acre We can sell you a good farm, well improved, within ten miles of the capital, for $35 per acre, and unimproved land for $15 per acre

TWO-ACRE TRACTS IN ASTORIA

TWO-ACRE TRACTS IN ASTORIA

ASTORIA

The Oregon Land Co.

Salem will have three railroads inside of one year Astoria will have four railroads inside of three years Albany has two railroads now and will have another inside of one year

Has Offices in

Portland, Salem, Astoria, Albany.

AND ALBANY

TWO-ACRE TRACTS IN ASTORIA

TWO-ACRE TRACTS IN ASTORIA

TWO-ACRE TRACTS IN ASTORIA

In Astoria we can sell you two acre blocks near the motor line for $250 per acre Each block includes 22 lots

Also city lots in Albany and farming lands in the surrounding country. These cities are all growing and prosperous.

Salem has had 17 new brick stores, put up inside of one year, five miles of street railway, built and put in operation, and two miles more of electric street railway in process of construction

Astoria is destined to be the greatest seaport on the Pacific Coast, and lots now selling for one hundred dollars will bring one thousand dollars in one year

TWO-ACRE TRACTS IN ASTORIA

TWO-ACRE TRACTS IN ASTORIA

TWO-ACRE TRACTS IN ASTORIA

DISTURBED THE GAME.

Spokane's Chief Gambler Kills a Turbulent Player.

"BIG MAC" CASHES IN HIS CHIPS

Harry Baer, His Slayer, a Man of Great Wealth and Widely Known.

AN AETORIAN BOASTS OF MURDER

His Arrest May Result in Exposing a San Francisco Tragedy—A Chinaman a Victory Over a Capitalist

SPOKANE FALLS, Jan 11.—M McCrosser better known to the sporting fraternity as "Big Mac" was shot and killed by Harry Baer one of the proprietors of the largest gambling house in the Northwest at an early hour this morning Baer was in the act of ejecting a man from his house for stealing chips when he was assaulted by "Big Mac" After hearing up under the assault as long as possible Baer drew his revolver and shot his assailant The latter died fifteen minutes later

Baer is well known all over the coast as a mining operator and proprietor of large gambling houses Before the great fire he owned the largest and finest brick block in this city The sentiment is that the shooting was justifiable

The coroner's jury were in session all afternoon, but adjourned this evening to Monday Baer was taken before the police judge this afternoon for examination but the case was continued to await the coroner's verdict. Defendant was released on $2500 pending examination

ARRESTED FOR MURDER

Astoria Man Too Talkative While Drunk—A Violin for Chinaman a

ASTORIA, Jan 11.—[Special Telegram]—Yesterday Sheriff Smith arrested a man named Sam Smith upon suspicion of being the murderer of Captain Logan in San Francisco two months ago Smith while drunk said he had pumped it into Logan and wanted to get even on one more man before he was satisfied Smith when sober this morning denied all knowledge of Logan or the crime He answers the description of the murderer in every respect Logan was killed by an unknown man while playing cards in a saloon on Broadway and Stockton streets The murderer escaped without a hat, and was traced as far as Sacramento Chief Crowley has been communicated with and a reply is awaited

A 15 year old boy John Anderson hit a Chinaman with a snowball last night which so enraged the Celestial that he drew a revolver and fired at the boy narrowly missing him He then threw his pistol away and said he had fired a firecracker to scare the boy A Chinaman giving the name of Yet Sing was arrested this evening for the offense

BE CHOPPED A CHINAMAN

Verdict Against an Olympia Capitalist, Who Attempts to Escape Payment

OLYMPIA Jan 11.—[Special Telegram]—Some months ago a Chinaman named Tom Joe was assaulted by a man named Mauermann in a dispute regarding some fence rails belonging to the Chinaman but which were claimed by Mauermann During the altercation the Chinaman was cut on the hand by an ax held by Mauermann As the latter is well off and follows the business of lending money the attorneys employed by the Chinaman deemed it ably able to commence a suit against Mauermann for damages and the case was tried this week and resulted in a verdict giving the Chinaman $2400 for his lacerated hand Today the sheriff proceeded to levy an execution on the property of Mauermann but found it had been assigned to Mauermann son There upon the attorneys for Tom Joe appealed for a bench warrant, and Mauermann is now in jail on the serious charge of stealing away with his property It is probable a writ of habeas corpus will be applied for

Another curiosity in the shape of a snow storm commenced to day just as the people were beginning to feel happy in the thought that winter was over

Prosperity of Montana

HELENA Mond, Jan 11.—[Special Telegram]—State Auditor Kenney to day submitted his annual report to the governor and transmitted it to the printers The net increase for one year of total assessed property amounts to nearly $12 000 000 The total assessed valuation shows nearly $80 000 000, and the value of improved lands is placed at 5 000 000 acres The expenses of last year's government are placed at $220 000 But few warrants are now outstanding The state begins the new year with a cash balance of about $1 000 in the treasury which would be $100 000 more had not the law been changed for collection of taxes One month more has been added in which taxpayers may pay up The estimate of the revenue for the coming year is placed at $375,000 which will leave a nice balance after all the expenses of the state shall have been paid.

The Lumberman of Andersonville

BLOOMINGTON Ill Jan 11—Hon J H Pike a member of the legislature denied to day the story that E W Nichols, who died yesterday at Springfield Ills was the hangman of Union prisoners at Andersonville convicted by their comrades for stealing food Pike says Lerch, of the Sixteenth Illinois cavalry, died in Springfield, Ill several years ago hanged the men and that they were six in number, not ten Like was one of the guards that kept order during the hanging

A BLACKMAIL NEWSPAPER.

Harrison Gray Otis Accused of Making Corrupt Proposition to a Postmaster

LOS ANGELES Jan 11.—[Special Telegram]—An affidavit was published this morning signed by John W Green formerly postmaster of this city and now an applicant for reappointment charging W H G Otis editor of the Los Angeles Times with making a corrupt proposal to him by demanding a division of the postmaster's salary Green declares this proposal was made August 15 1886 during his incumbency as postmaster

Otis was interviewed this afternoon and said The statements are false in every particular I had no conversation with Green at or about August 15 1886 or at any other time on the subject of dividing with me his salary or the patronage of his office

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Precious Metal Mined in 1889

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 11.—[Special Telegram]—The annual report of Vice President Valentine of Wells Fargo & Co gives the production of the precious metals in the states and territories as follows

California	$ 19 84[illegible]
Nevada	1 [illegible] 968 61
Oregon	78 [illegible] 41
Washington	27[illegible] 000
Alaska	84 000
Idaho	[illegible] 344 600
Montana	81 [illegible]26 [illegible]3
Utah	$ 830 613
Colorado	28 074 8 8
New Mexico	[illegible]987 7
Arizona	6 [illegible]03 0 7
Dakota	[illegible] 17
West coast of Mexico by [illegible]ummer	[illegible] 38
British Columbia	45 164
Total	$[illegible]7 836

The gross yield of the various metals produced in [illegible] when segregated is approximately as follows

Gold	$ 97 161
Silver	6 41 10
Copper	1[illegible]2 [illegible]71
Lead	11 382 [illegible]91

The estimated product of gold and silver in Mexico in 1889 was $41 716 000 of which only $1,040 000 was silver

To Recover on Judgments.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 11.—[Special Telegram]—Six actions have been brought against Thaddeus Harper here to recover the following balances due on judgments rendered by the supreme court of British Columbia in November and December 1888 In favor of John McCulley for $857 John Cameron $50 02, Canadian Pacific Land and Mortgage Company $2000, British Columbia Land and Investment Agency $6408 L Lie $.08 and Henry Skye Mason $600 The total amount of the original judgments was $196 9[illegible] upon which, according to the complaints, $133 125 has been paid leaving an aggregate balance of $63 495 The complaints do not set forth the nature of the judgments

Frozen to Death While Drunk

AMADOR Cal, Jan 11.—[Special Telegram]—William Hecht a pioneer and old resident of this county about 61 years old, was found dead this morning He was lying at the foot of an embankment leading from one of the streets When last seen yesterday evening he was under the influence of liquor and from gashes on his face and head it is evident he fell over the bank was rendered unconscious and had been frozen to death He was at one time a very prominent mechanical and mining man of Amador

Young Himse Fan His Cell.

SAN RAFAEL Jan 11.—W I Argo a prisoner detected yesterday in an attempt to escape from the county jail by sawing through the window bars with case knives was found hanging dead in his cell last evening by Deputy Dillon and Sheriff Healy Argo had cut his mattress into strips of which he had made a rope, one end of which he attached to his neck the other end is fastened to the ventilator at the top of the cell and jumped from his bed

Henry Swain Arrested

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 11.—A Globe City Arizona dispatch says The heaviest snow storm for many years is prevailing in this section of Arizona extending over a hundred miles of territory The upper Gila valley is covered with snow which is very unusual There is no transportable, and the Gila river is unfordable Everything stopping of freight teams between here and the railroad and the closing down of the smelter for want of coke

California Baseball League

SACRAMENTO Jan 11.—[Special Telegram]—The California Baseball League held its adjourned annual meeting here to night, President Mone in the chair The championship pennant of 1889 was formally awarded to the Oakland club It was decided that the season of 1890 should open March 23 and close November 23 San Francisco Sacramento Stockton and Oakland clubs will comprise the league as at present

Chinese Opium Smuggler Not Convicted

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 11.—The jury in the case of Wing Lee alias Lee Gar, failed to agree to day and were discharged They stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction This was the second trial of the Chinaman the first trial resulting in the same way He was charged with having smuggled ashore 80? five tael tins of opium in connection with two white men now serving sentences for the crime

San Francisco Water Rates

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 11—Justice Thornton to day filed a dissenting opinion in the case of the Spring Valley Waterworks against the city and county of San Francisco, involving the power of the board of supervisors to fix water rates, and recently decided by the supreme court in favor of the company Justice Thornton is of the opinion that the court erred in overruling the demurrer to the complaint as the complaint was defective in not showing on its face by proper averment that the rates fixed by the supervisors are unjust or that they are unreasonable and will not yield to the plaintiff all the revenue to which under the law it is entitled The complaint, the opinion says does not furnish data or state facts from which a court can see that the rates allowed by the ordinance are not just and reasonable and moreover that it does not appear that the plaintiff company furnished the supervisors with the statements required by the third section of the act of 1881 thus failing to place itself in a position entitling it to be heard in a court of equity

Cruelty of Captain Healy.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 11.—A mass meeting was held at Metropolitan Temple this evening to protest against the alleged cruelty of Captain Healy of the steamship Bear to three seamen of the Nunivak last summer Rev I A Crucan Charles A Sumner Rev L Harcourt and Robert Lerro were among the speakers and a number of resolutions were adopted

A Race Around Cape Horn

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 11.—The American ships Charmer, Captain Holmes and the Jabez Howes, Captain Rawlins sailed from New York for San Francisco on August 31 last Both vessels are owned in this city, and the captains conceived the idea of an ocean race To day the ship Charmer appeared off Point Lobos Having made the passage in 108 days winning the race

The Yacht Breaks Her Record

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 11.—This afternoon the steamer City of Puebla arrived from Victoria 46¾ hours out beating her previous record by about two and a half hours

Mistook Strychnine for Quinine

DEARBORN Mich, Jan 11.—A terrible mistake was made in the family of Merrill Griffin here last night The family all had influenza and took strychnine instead of quinine Mr Griffin his wife and daughter aged 11 and son aged 9 were the victims The daughter died at 2 o'clock this morning, and there is no hopes for Mr Griffin Mrs Griffin and the son have a bare chance to pull through

Hatfield McCoy Feud Resumed

HUNTINGTON W Va, Jan 11.—The sheriff of Lincoln county was holding the jail at Hamlin last night against an armed mob that was clamoring for the blood of Bart Farrell, who killed Joseph Butcher on Hart's creek a year ago Farrell is a McCoy man while Butcher was a follower of Hatfield This work will undoubtedly reopen the whole Lincoln county war

Explosion in Chicago Mills

CHICAGO Jan 11.—Ten tons of molten steel were spilled in the converter pit at the Illinois Steel Company's mills to night and three men narrowly escaped death As it is all will be crippled and one may die An explosion of crude petroleum in Crane Bros' pipe mill in the northern part of the city about the same time, seriously injured four men One will die

Shot Himself in Love

CHICAGO Jan 11.—While walking along the street to night with John Baines James Pendergast suddenly turned and plunged his knife into his companion's heart He coolly withdrew the weapon remarking There I guess that went through him He ran away but was captured in a short time He and two men have been rivals for three years for the favor of a woman

Virginia Insists on Repudiation

RICHMOND Va Jan 11.—Governor McKinney sent to the legislature to day a letter from London holders of Virginia state bonds arguing renewed effort to adjust their claims The governor advised the legislature to stand by the Riddleberger bill and amendments

Fire in Music Hall

MUNCIE Ind Jan 11.—The Boyce building containing P I King & Co dry goods, Bender & Shoenmaker clothiers, and several other stores and a number of offices was burned this morning The total loss is over $100 000 partially insured

Census Statistics

ST LOUIS Jan 11.—The wife of C Price a merchant of Ingersoll Tex yesterday gave birth to our well developed babies The mother and little ones are getting along nicely The wife of N H Pegram residing five miles from Carrollton Ill, gave birth to three girl to day

Cold and Snow in Canada

TORONTO Jan 11.—Railway travel in Canada is delayed by snow The mercury to day is reported from various points as ranging 30 below zero

British Squadron Leaves Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR, Jan, 11.—The British squadron which has been assembling in these waters for several days sailed south to day

Death of a Veteran Editor

HARTFORD Conn Jan 11.—S A Hubbard, managing editor of the *Courant* for twenty-three years is dead

SALMON RIVER STOCK THIEVES

One Gets Ten Years and Two Others Five Years Each in the Penitentiary.

JOSEPH Or, Jan 7.—[Special Correspondence]—The news just received here that H S Pierce has been sentenced to ten years in the Idaho penitentiary, is regarded as favorable to the suppression of thieving on the stock ranges Last fall Pierce, John Stevens and Charles Day were arrested by parties from Mount Idaho on a charge of stealing cattle from the Salmon river range The prisoners were started for the scene of their depredations, but Pierce escaped about thirty miles out and after wandering about in the mountains three days without food or proper clothing was recaptured near his home in the Sheep Creek hills Stevens and Day were taken on to the Mount Idaho jail, and before arraying there they confessed that Pierce had made two trips into Idaho for the purpose of stealing cattle from the ranges there and had succeeded in the first July 1889 but in the last September 1889 he was detected and followed by the Idaho stockmen Day accompanied Pierce on both his expeditions but Stevens only went on the last one The chief offender in these transactions has been a resident of this county for a number of years and until recently no one thought him anything but an honorable man He formerly resided in Lane county his state and his relatives of high social standing residing in various sections of Oregon Stevens and Day are young men well known here where their parents have lived for a number of years For their part in the business they each received five years in the penitentiary

FROM GOLDENDALE

Painful Accident to an Old Lady—Life Sketch of Grandma Heirs

GOLDENDALE Jan 7.—[Special Correspondence]—Mrs. W H Leverett an old lady about 55 years of age met with a painful accident in this city on Friday She was talking to her son Harry and by mistake opened a door leading into the cellar instead of the bedroom, and fell headlong to the bottom of the stairs One bone of her left wrist was broken and the other dislocated and she received a frightful gash in her forehead

Grandma Heirs who recently died at the residence of her daughter Mrs J C Cartwright, in Portland was well known in Goldendale Rev William Heirs and his wife (Grandma) had lived together over sixty five years and emigrated from Kentucky to Oregon in 1845 locating for a short time at the Methodist mission at The Dalles There was no town there then They subsequently moved to the Willamette valley and lived for some years about Salem Grandma Heirs was 81 years of age and was one of the best old women in the world, loved everybody and everybody loved her The old lady lived for a number of years in Goldendale, where this city now forms About two years ago they moved to Ashland Or, and it has only been a few weeks since they went to Portland She leaves a husband and five children—Walter Heirs of this city, William Heirs of Wasco county Or, Mrs John C Cartwright of Portland, R W Heirs and Dr A C H Irs of Ashland Or

Ten deer were killed in one day during the latter part of December by two young men Messrs Sanders and Ellis about fifteen miles north of Goldendale The close season for deer commenced the 1st of January however and put an end to this sport

It is expected that the telegraph line between Goldendale and Grant will be in operation in a few days

WALLOWA COUNTY NEWS

Prospects of the Mines—Joseph as Enterprise—All Eyes Turned Toward the Railroad

JOSEPH Or, Jan 7.—[Special Correspondence]—Contractors for sinking fifty feet on the incline shaft of the Penn Mining Company's mine, situated near Joseph, have about completed their work The ledge of the mine shows in good form the entire distance and depth seems to be what is wanted to make the property a paying one The Willowa mine gives the best surface indications of any yet covered in Eastern Oregon and the coming of capital is only wanted to develop their richness and permanency

The town of Joseph, a village of less than 450 people expended nearly $2 000 in improvements the past season Among other things a private company invested $4000 in the most complete system of water works in Eastern Oregon The showing made by Joseph is very creditable considering the scarcity of money in this section

The construction of the Union Pacific branch railroad line from La Grande to Elgin towards Wallowa county and the building of the Hunt road via Elgin to Union will call attention directly to the vacant lands and the undeveloped resources the mines in the ledges immense water powers and the forests of this county The population of Wallowa ought to doubled in the next five years

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

M I Quimby & Co manufacturing jewelers, Boston failed

A O Laughlin has been appointed postmaster at Seven Dermot county Or

Detective John Meagher for twelve years connected with the San Francisco police and detective for a third of a day died

One fifth of Underhills of New York has purchased from the Earl of Dudley the famous picture The Grand Canal of Venice The price paid for this painting was $[illegible]0 000

Decatur Cox and Gunnison were sentenced to [illegible]0 years imprisonment each for robbing the property in Chinatown San Francisco Decatur Cox and Gunnison were sentenced to [illegible]0 years imprisonment each for robbing the property in Chinatown San Francisco

The Louisiana state lottery has petitioned for a writ of mandamus to compel the auditor of public accounts to countersign warrants in favor of the lottery company for $1 000 000 the amount of the state's share of the profits of the lottery company for the year 1889

Toasting on Roast Cat

Pittsburg Post

A Hungarian living in the village of Troppau near Scranton have substituted cat flesh for beef for some time past the butchers in the village have been unable to sell the Hungarian of any kind An investigation started that the foreigners were just as capable as ever of patronizing the butchers if they so desired They were working steadily at the mines and making fair wages but the Huns have found a cheaper way to get their meat They have been trapping and stealing cats Several cats were caught the Huns disposing of the cats The cat was first skinned, the intestines were removed and the carcass was then stuffed with rice and roasted

Some Curious Chinese Slang

Boston Herald

Some of the ordinary expressions of the Chinese are very sarcastic and characteristic A blustering harmless fellow they call a "paper tiger" When a man values himself overmuch they compare him to a rat falling into a scale and weighing itself Overdoing a thing they call a man chopping a bow A stupid fat high official who expend their charity on remote objects, but neglect their family are said to instill plenty on a rope which is seen afar but gives no light below

After the Receipt

Munsey's Weekly

Guest (to coat boy)—I think I had an umbrella when I came in, do you know where it is?

Coat Boy drowsily)—I didn't see it, sir

Guest (giving boy a quarter)—Isn't that it in the corner?

Coat Boy promptly)—Yes sir

Gray hairs prevented, dandruff removed, the scalp cleansed, and the hair made to grow thick by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

STEFFEN'S $8000 BID.

The Responsibility Laid on the Glasgow Owners.

THE REPAIRS TO COST $30,000

A Meeting of the Members of the Portland Bar Held Yesterday.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE GOV WOODS

Charitable Bequests Made—Spring Freight Orders Commencing—News From the Orient—Three Very Mad Prisoners

The fact of Mr J H Steffen's having put in a bid of $8000 for raising the Clan Mackenzie, has been the theme of much desultory speculation in maritime circles the past week. Mr Steffen is considered by local capitalists to be so responsible that he has been entrusted with contracts ranging from $20 000 to $200 000 At the time he made his bid, he says he was prepared to furnish security or the completion of the work, but his offer received no consideration Mr Steffen spent the entire day of January 1 at the scene of the wreck and studiously examined the situation, and, knowing his bid was nearly $1 000 lower than anybody else's expected to get the contract.

The explanation offered a reporter at the office of Mr James Laidlaw, the owner's agent was that the choice of Captain Whitelaw was wholly made by the owners themselves upon a cabled statement from him to them of the bids Mr Jacob Kamm, the name mentioned by Mr Steffen as a surety on his bond for his performance of the contract was quoted and as to whether he had agreed to become such surety

"No" he replied "Mr Steffen simply told me that he had put in a bid for the contract, but said nothing about bonds"

"And you be willing to become such surety?

"I could not tell until I had looked into the matter"

It is pretty generally conceded that Captain Whitelaw's figures allow him a very handsome profit. It is the opinion of many, however, that in view of the risks attaching, he figures are none too high Cases have happened where ships have got away and had to be raised for the second and even third time

Not the least interesting feature of the situation is the opportunity alleged to have been thus afforded for the claim to be set up that the owners should not be entitled to recover more than $8000 for the raising, as Steffen offered security

The wrecking vessel is at work upon the ship and may be expected to arrive almost any time in the harbor The presence of ice in the river would probably have a tendency to damn most men judging from the talk of river people but there is only one Whitelaw, and he moves in a mysterious way Those who know him best look for the vessel up directly

After she is safely moored to a wharf a survey will be made and plans and specifications will be drawn up for people to bid upon It is said that Captain Whitelaw will bid upon the repairs, and in such case it is not improbable that he will capture the plum As he has no iron works here however, the theory is discredited As he is down at the vessel, he could not be seen upon the subject The Willamette Iron Works will bid for the repair works if offered an opportunity The repairs, including hulls, etc., will aggregate not far from $30 000

FUNERAL OF EX GOV GEORGE L WOODS

Services at the Taylor-Street M E Church—Burial in Riverview Cemetery

A meeting of the members of the Portland bar was called in department No 1 of the state circuit court yesterday forenoon, to take action regarding the funeral of the late Ex Governor George L Woods whose remains will be borne to their last resting place this afternoon.

Judge Shattuck and Stearns presided, and among the attorneys present were T A Stephens, C M Idleman F D. Chamberlain I F Boothe, Alex Bernstein Hon George H Williams, W Scott Beebe, W M. Gregory S Reed, A H Tanner Gilbert McGinn, Hon Raleigh Stott, C H Carey, E L McGinn A P Sears, jr, D A Murphy, W B Gilbert, W E Thomas, F B Jolly V K Strode Hon Rufus Mallory, Richard Williams, A L Frazier, E B Williams O F Paxton W L Nutting, J F Caples X N Steeves and M C George

Mr Stephens announced that the object of the meeting was to make arrangements for the funeral of the deceased, who for so many years held a prominent place in the ranks of the legal profession On motion of Mr Stephens that a committee on arrangements be appointed, Judge Shattuck named T A. Stephens, George H Williams and Rufus Mallory.

A committee on resolutions was next appointed consisting of A. H Tanner, Henry F McGinn Raleigh Stott Richard Williams and J I Caples It was decided to meet in a body at the court house at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and from there march to the council chambers to escort the remains to the Taylor street M E church, where the funeral will be held

The remains of ex Governor Woods were removed from the morgue to the council chambers at four o'clock yesterday after noon The body will lie there in state until 1 30 this afternoon, when it will be taken to the church by the members of the bar. At the church the body will be taken in charge by the Masonic fraternity, who will conduct the funeral according to the rites of the order The services will be conducted by Harmony Lodge No 12 The remains will be interred in Riverview cemetery

HIS CHARITABLE BEQUESTS

Many Will Remember Him for What Good He Has Done

On the 6th of this month, Timothy Oremens died in this city, leaving an estate worth something like $4,500 Yesterday his will in which the following bequests are made, was filed for probate in county court. To the Roman Catholic Bishop Younger, of Vancouver $400 St Joseph's Union of New York, for the support of homeless children $500 Sisters of the House of Providence, Vancouver $600, Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary this city, $200, St Mary's Home $400, Rev P L Gibney, for the construction of St Patrick's church, $200, Rev Father Orth, of St Lawrence church, $200 To his friends, William Brown and James Murphy, he bequeaths $200 each, and to Bernard O Hara he devises $600 and all the residue of his earthly possessions after the above legacies are paid,

SPRING FREIGHT ORDERS COMMENCING

Something About the Portland Merchant and His Friends, the Transportation Agents

"The outlook is excellent," said a transportation agent yesterday" for a heavy volume of westbound freight business this spring A few orders have already been placed, and enough are in sight to guarantee an early and an active movement This state of affairs is an excellent indication of a year of prosperity"

Other rustlers for business do not view the situation as hopefully as the first speaker All agree that it is too early yet to forecast very definitely The weather has not been such as to make the webfoot merchant want to see his goods on the railroad exposed to the vicissitudes of the winter travel, and the equally insecurable ways of the railroad's freight department, or to inspire him with a generous recklessness in buying goods Give him a good, steady drizzling rain for about ten days, and he will start East at once to buy a big stock

The practice of buying the goods and having them shipped according to a subsequent order seems to be be growing in favor with shippers Some, of course, make their rates while East some make them before they go East to buy, but most wait until they get home and entertain a procession of "agents" rushing for business

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT

The Coloma Arrived in Hong Kong Fifty Days After Leaving Astoria

Seid Back, the well known Front street merchant yesterday received a letter from Captain Noyes of the Coloma, reporting the safe arrival of the vessel and crew at Hong Kong The latter was written under date of December 9

The vessel put in port safely after fifty days voyage from Astoria, having made a brief stop at Honolulu Among the passengers on board were a number of prominent Portlanders and about 200 Chinamen, including the Pon Long family

Captain Noyes asked whether a cargo could be made up for this port, but Seid Back states that he has already contracted for a cargo of over 1500 tons by cable. The cargo will consist of general merchandise, including silks and fancy goods, the consignees being Seid Back and a number of other Chinese merchants

The bark Kattie lying in port at Hong Kong is already about half loaded with merchandise for this city

Letters have been received from Ralph Hoyt who was a passenger on the Coloma, in which he states that all on board the ship are well he him of having gained ten pounds

Writing of the typhoons

They [illegible]ence[illegible]ed an electrical storm grand and awful beyond description For twelve hours the lightning (both sheet and forked) flashed with scarce a half minute cessation darting between the masts and all around the ship, but never striking On Thanksgiving eve the children of Pon Long gave a concert, the admission being two pons Captain Noyes acted as doorkeeper The birthday of Nellie Noyes [illegible] contains a daughter was also celebrated, with feasting, music, etc Absent friends were toasted and remembered and a general good time was had

The trip was enlivened several times by fights among the Chinamen over gambling games. At one time it took Captain Noyes and all of his officers to quell the fighting which was done by charging on them and destroying their gambling devices.

The City of Pekin sailed the day after the Coloma arrived at Hong Kong, and the Coloma will leave about the 13th of March

THREE ANGRY PRISONERS.

Smith, Conners and Wallace Claim That Robberts is Swearing Them Into the "Pen"

Considerable quiet swearing is being done by Smith, Conners and Wallace the three men implicated with Roberts in the theft of a valise and about $700 worth of jewelry It will be remembered that Wallace and Conners were captured on the dock as the steamer Oregon was about to leave for San Francisco, and Roberts and Smith were overhauled at Astoria by Officer Day Conners Smith and Wallace claim that they are being "jobbed" by Roberts, the real thief who expects immunity from punishment by swearing them into the penitentiary

Speaking to a reporter yesterday, Conners said:

At the time of my arrest I did not even know what I was wanted for The officers claim that the valise found with Roberts was stolen by me. Roberts told them so when he was caught in Astoria. The truth is I never saw the valise and I can prove that Roberts packed it himself in his room in the American Exchange hotel I roomed in the same hotel on the floor above I have never been in jail before and have always worked for my living I am a plumber by trade I understand that there are several more charges against me It is all the work of this d—— Roberts, who expects to get off by downing us"

Smith said "I was rooming with Roberts in the American Exchange hotel I was taken sick immediately after I came to town and remained in bed eight days Roberts came into the room one day as I was about getting well and packed that valise I asked him where he got all the clothes and he replied that nothing cost him anything "I have an easy way of getting things" he said As soon as I could get up he asked me to go to San Francisco with him Not having any money, and he promising to care for me, I complied with his wishes We accordingly took the steamer for Astoria. When we arrived there he had just 50 cents, enough to pay for our room for the night. The next morning he got up early, and after several hours returned He said that he had been trying to find a pawn shop as he wanted to soak a gold watch but found none. I then took the watch and got some money on it in a barber shop. When I returned to the hotel Roberts was in charge of the officer and I was told to get the watch back again Roberts had hid the valise while I was gone Roberts told no officer at the time that I had nothing to do with the theft, and the latter said that nothing would be done with me I was however, taken as a witness. After we got to Portland Roberts threw all the blame on the rest of us He told me that he would swear against me and knowing, that I was sufficiently implicated by having the stolen watch, I gave him no chance by pleading guilty Roberts never has done anything He has been living off the earnings of women as long as I have known him

Wallace also claimed to be a victim of circumstances and Roberts's lying tongue He was arrested while quietly walking along with Conners. The men claim that they are being "jobbed" by Roberts An officer, they say has allowed Roberts who is kingpin of the steal, and who was arrested with the evidences of his guilt on his person to turn state's evidence Roberts is swearing their liberties away to secure his own release.

TWO DETERMINED PUGILISTS.

Sporting Men Satisfied That the Choynski McLarney Match Will Be No Fake

The coming glove contest between Choynski and McLarney, the Irish giant, is the principal topic of conversation in sporting circles at present. Every one appears to be satisfied that the match will be a hot one, as neither Choynski or McLarney ever have had anything to do with "fake exhibitions" The "Giant" is in hard training, and he is liable to surprise a good many, possibly Choynski himself, on the night of the 25th, when the match takes place He is acquiring remarkable science with the gloves, and his backers are confident that he will win

Choynski leave San Francisco for Portland to day He will do some training after he gets here, and on the eve of the contest both men will no doubt be in fine condition.

Several polo matches, in which the famous St. Louis "Browns" participated, were played at the Mechanics' pavilion yesterday evening, but owing to the enormity of the weather the attendance was not as large as it otherwise would have been or the character of the entertainment deserved As the weather is so uncertain the 'Browns' have decided not to play this afternoon

Wednesday evening the pavilion will be given up to the Oregon Bicycle Club races for the club, city and state championships. The races will be both for amateurs and professionals, and an interesting meeting may be expected

PLAYING IN HARD LUCK

Mr. Murphy's Affairs Do Not Seem to Be in the Best Possible Shape

The Oregon Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, at the head of which is Mr B F Murphy, resembles the unhappy master of the poem whom "unmerciful disaster, followed fast, and followed faster"

After the fire, Mr Murphy stated that it was his purpose to have his losses adjusted as soon as possible, and that he should at once let a contract for rebuilding To what extent the numerous suits of creditors have militated against these proceedings is unknown as Mr Murphy is reported to have ample resources at the East upon which he may draw.

The following suits were instituted in the state circuit court yesterday

Bolliver Bros	$ 380 65
Joseph Wagel	5 65
Herbert Bradley & Co	288 97
Webb Hoge	100 00
Lemmons & Lamions	300 00
Total	$1 [illegible]04 62

Garnishments were subsequently served on Murphy's insurance agent for two amounts Bolliver Bros of San Francisco, $415 65 and Herbert Bradley & Co, $388 97. The company's real estate is already attached, and, with the insurance garnished, some people are wondering why an assignment was not made

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION

The twenty seventh anniversary of the issuing of the emancipation proclamation will be duly celebrated in the church of the A M E Zion congregation corner of Main and Eleventh streets this (Sunday) evening. Exercises will commence at 7 30 o'clock P M The following programme will be rendered:

Singing by the full choir, prayer by Rev T Brown song by the choir "My Country is of Thee" Introductory remarks by a member of the official board, song by the full choir God Bless our Native Land" reading of President Lincoln's proclamation address by Hon John F Caples a solo by Mrs Newman, a short address by I W J W Brower a solo by Mrs W W Glipper closing address by Hon A J. Ward closing with benediction by Rev T Brown

Tickets to and From Europe.

Excursion tickets to all points in Europe and England sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

A block of sixteen lots at $170 cash 49 First street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE SNOW STILL WITH US.

Old King Winter Takes a Fresh Hold on His Icy Scepter.

The "Fleecy" Softly Descended Yesterday—East of the Mountains—Up the Valley—Rivers and Trains.

"Hope deferred maketh the heart sick." Rain deferred maketh the body sick. There you have the idea of the acclimated Oregonian. Consternation was written over the faces of the people yesterday afternoon, when, just before 2 o'clock the flakes began again to come down. The doctors, of course, should be excepted They have families to support. In utter disregard of influenza, pneumonia and bronchitis, the snow came down with the determination of the traditional grim death, until about 10 P M, when the wind veered to the south and the snow was almost changed to rain and streams of rain and melting snow began to pour off the eaves Prayer will be offered to-day by many unfamiliar with the ceremony for the showers to come down and moisten the earth

BEYOND THE CASCADES

All along the line the change within the last twenty four hours has been great, the temperature having fallen at some points as much as twelve or sixteen degrees

The sudden change to colder weather has been felt more east of the mountains than in the valley towns. Pomeroy, in Eastern Washington, gives the coldest temperature—14 deg below zero

The freeze-up still holds sway, but is being made the most of in the vicinity of Go'dendale, in the eastern part of the new state A correspondent writes "Snow is about twelve inches deep on a level, and our merchants are putting up large quantities of ice"

The deep snow in Eastern Oregon is considered a boon by farmers, and the cold weather is not cared for as long as the snow falls to a sufficient depth to keep the ground from freezing A dispatch from Wallowa says "The snow all over the county is sufficient to insure abundant crops and a good stock range next season The depth at present is about ten inches in the Upper Wallowa country"

Huntington is still favored with Chinook winds and while points in a much lower altitude are having a severe cold snap, the thermometer at that place registers 20 deg being but 4 deg colder than at Portland Riparia and Spokane Falls note the mercury as having dropped to 10 deg below zero within twenty four hours At both places a west wind prevails, and snow is falling

At Wallula and Dayton the mercury has fallen a few deg below zero, at the last named place the sky is overcast, and four inches of new snow covers the ground

At Union the temperature has fallen for the first time to zero The air is clear and still colder weather is threatened

North Powder and Bonneville, two points, though widely separated record a temperature of 12 deg

At Pendleton the weather is clear and a temperature of 14 deg is recorded Hood River notes the mercury as registering 3 deg still higher

Walla Walla, Kamela and Hilgard give a temperature of 5 deg, and Umatilla claims 1 deg still higher At all of these points the sky is clear The latter place notes the prevalence of a cold wind

ALONG THE RIVERS

The thaw which prevailed for two days, had the effect of breaking up and starting considerable of the ice in both the Willamette and Columbia rivers but if the weather keeps on growing colder in a few days the immense quantity of floating ice and snow will freeze and cause a more effectual blockade than if the few days of warm weather had never been experienced

Considerable anxiety was expressed yesterday regarding the steamer Telephone, which was twelve hours and fifteen minutes from Astoria. All fears of the steamer's inability to force her way through the ice were dispelled, however by the boat arriving at her dock shortly after 6 o'clock last evening

Mr Crang the pilot, in a conversation with a reporter said "The Columbia is full of floating ice and slush, and the steamer carried ice all the way from a short distance above Astoria to Kalama. We had a pretty hard time in pushing through until Walker's Island was passed, at which place the ice was rather heavy. The steamer kept well on the Washington side for about sixty miles when we crossed over and kept close to the Oregon side, where there were more patches of clear water and less ice Nearing St Helens the hardest part of the trip was passed, for we steamed up the Willamette slough, after which no ice of any consequence was encountered At the time of leaving Astoria until about 12 M the weather was bitter cold but later in the day it moderated somewhat, and snow continued falling pretty heavily, which rapidly formed into floating slush and helped to keep us back"

The steamer R R Thompson left Ash street dock for Astoria yesterday morning In the afternoon Port Captain Troup received a dispatch stating that the steamer had passed Oak Point at 1 40 and her captain reported lots of new ice constantly forming Unless there is a decided change for the colder the Telephone will attempt the trip again Monday More difficulty was experienced by this steamer in going down Tuesday than in any of her trips this winter

The Oregon City boat (Latona) still continues to make trips to and from Portland Her captain reports but little ice between here and Oregon City, nearly all of it this side of the falls having floated out with the tide yesterday

The Upper Willamette from the falls up to New Era looks more threatening than ever and the steamers that are penned in by the ice are contented to stay where they are The owners are not going to run any risks by trying to take them through the ice Lots The steamers Three Sisters and Wm M Hoag did not come down as expected yesterday The Hoag will probably stay where she is and undergo some repairs even if the river should open

The steam schooners Lakme and Michigan were to have left yesterday for Astoria and thence to Sound ports but he cold stopped them out and they will remain in port with their cargoes aboard awaiting such a time as the weather shows a disposition to moderate

AT WALLA WALLA

A dispatch from Walla Walla last night states that the snow blockade presses severely on elevator companies, who have thousands of bushels of wheat indefinitely side-tracked between Walla Walla Portland and Tacoma The wheat was intended to have been loaded by the companies into ships for foreign ports Another message from the same place says The incessant work with rotary plows on drifts that are estimated to be forty miles in length between here and Spokane Falls has caused broken traffic to be resumed

UP THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY

The Southern Pacific's usual morning weather report was supplemented about 8 o'clock when it began to snow by another showing the prevalence of the snow As will be seen the snow was not general Following is the bulletin

Ashland—Clear calm ther 20
Claude—Snowing cold just commenced snowing
Junction—Cloudy 6 in snow south wind, cold just commenced to snow
Albany—Cloudy, cold no rain or snow
Corvallis—Clear, cool
Co nellsville—Cloudy, cold.
About 6 30 P M it ceased to snow at Salem and points south of there reported no snow

Snow did not fall to any extent north of Portland

THE RAILROAD SITUATION

The Northern Pacific Tacoma train are actually unaffected Trouble may be had at Kalama, but in view of the rising temperature none is now anticipated

The Southern Pacific trains are on time The snow was light and only local in extent

The Union Pacific flyer due at 7 this morning may be expected about 11

The train due last night will probably be here by 10 this morning

The usual outgoing trains last night and this morning are not affected

It is snowing and blowing fiercely between here and The Dalles however, and the situation is uncertain

EAST PORTLAND NEWS ITEMS

Building During the Coming Year—Have Decided to Remonstrate—Another New Church—Notes Around the Town

Mr John DeBoest has received a letter from Gus Strube dated at Arrowhead Springs Cal., January 9 He has many friends and acquaintances here who will be glad to hear from him He says "I have just arrived at this place from San Diego after suffering one month from fearful pains Arrowhead is about six miles from San Bernardino, and when I got to this latter place I started for Arrowhead at once in an old stage up a hill six miles long through a fearful storm arriving wet and cold My health has improved a little but not much I will try the hot baths now which are reported to be very good" The Arrowhead hotel where Mr Strube is staying, at the finest hot spring in California is six miles from San Bernardino, and is famed as a resort for invalids

WILL REMONSTRATE

Some time since a petition was circulated in Brooklund, in the southern portion of the city and extensively signed by the people, asking the county school superintendent to sever that section from district No 2 and connect the same with district No 21 The superintendent notified the directors of the latter district that he would grant the request contained in the petition provided there was no remonstrance against such action The law requires ten days notice to be served on the district from which the territory was to be taken and such notice was served on the directors of district No 2 Friday night they held a meeting at the residence of Mr W C Brown in Brooklund to consider the matter It was decided to remonstrate against the division for the reason that it was considered that the census taken in May next will by virtue of the school law make East Portland one district as it is considered a certainty that there will be 10,000 people within the city limits,

MISSION SOCIETY REPORT

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Centenary M E church shows a good record of work done during the short term of its existence Over $1000 has been sent to the general treasury and the following names have by special contributions become life members of the parent society Mrs James Abraham Mrs F I Possen and Mrs M L Kenworthy Mr James Abraham is a life patron and Mrs Kenworthy a life manager of the local society

At the last session Mrs Dr Pushong the president, called for thank offerings made from dues and the sum of $18 was realized

After the business meeting all present served an elegant collation to the large company in their pleasant parlors, and the gentlemen who had been invited to meet their wives there and partake of the delicacies voted the society a nice thing when conducted after this plan

ANOTHER NEW CHURCH

The Evangelical church will soon commence the erection of a new church edifice on the Woodstock tract at the terminus of the proposed electric railway The plans and specifications for the building are now in course of preparation It will be a neat and commodious structure It is understood that the new enterprise has received besides the ground on which the church will be erected, a substantial donation Rev L S Fisher is managing and pushing the enterprise When the new church is finished it will be the fifth edifice that has gone up under his immediate encouragement and direction Surrounding the site of the new church is already quite a settlement

BUILDINGS FOR 1890

The indications are that the building record for 1890 will be even larger than 1889 A number of citizens have expressed a determination each to erect several cottages G R Dedman will start the ball with about ten new cottages on Twentieth street. He built about that number last year Every new cottage will find a renter as soon as finished A thousand new cottages would not be too many

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev D O Ghormley will continue his series of lecture sermons this evening, which is a criticism on The Lilliputian Luther

H Pease will start at his household goods and will which can be inspected at his residence on Twelfth between Land K streets.

It is a pleasure to transact business in the city recorder's office. Recorder Mayo has the business of his office well in hand. He is always to be found in his office and can put his hands on any paper in his office when wanted

Negotiations are in progress for a site for a second church to be erected at Sunnyside It is expected also that this suburb will be selected to East Portland as the next legislature and provide with school facilities.

A boy rushed into the Boss's restaurant yesterday threw down 10 cents and asked for a package of cigarettes. Tom the Boss who shaves his face perfectly clean informed the boy he would have to raise a mustache first he could buy cigarettes The boy replied he'd obtain a mustache by Monday The Postal Card he did not get the cigarettes

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS

A carload of Sicily lemons arrived yesterday over the Southern Pacific from the east

Six cars of Riverside oranges will arrive over the Southern Pacific this morning by special train

A prisoner was brought into the city jail last night having some clothing with the mark of F Zan upon it The owners is invited to call and take it away

The meeting for young men at the Young Men's Christian Association to-day at 4 P M will be addressed by Professor Brown son of McMinnville, Or All young men are invited to attend

A colony of Michigan people of some wealth are making arrangements through a representative here for coming out next month There will be some merchants and professional people who will be in the immigration to Portland's population This is the time of immigration the country needs

PORT TOWNSEND PROFITS

In no part of the Northwest has there been so much general satisfaction with real estate investments as has been expressed by Portland purchasers of Port Townsend real estate During the past four months many thousand dollars have been invested here by Portland capitalists and business men In every instance investments made have increased from 25 to 40 per cent in three months actual sales realizing these profits being made in a number of cases A notable case is where a banker purchased acreage within the ninety days, and after holding the property for a few weeks he sold at liberal profit for cash The property lasting from him held the property two days and sold at an advance of $50 per acre to an East Portland capitalist The last buyer was offered the past week an advance of nearly $70 per acre after having held the land less than thirty days

Character from Typewriting.

St Louis Globe Democrat

The use of the typewriter does not baffle the writing expert. Men and women who use typewriters show nearly as much individuality in their work as they would if they used a pen It is harder to detect but that is all the difference Any business man who is used to reading correspondence from concerns whom he only sees by typewriter can tell at a glance whether or not the writer of a letter wanted to impress him favorably or not. The position in the margin, the writing, some peculiarity in capitalizing—all these things go to make up the expert examining typewritten copy

The Northern Pacific railroad's unsurpassed sleeper and dining-car route All point East Office, No 121 First street, corner Washington

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is unsurpassed as a blood purifier and cures the most obstinate cases of catarrh and chronic sores. Its complete power to cure is due to the fact that it contains the full medicinal virtues of the best known remedies for the blood, and no other medicine can be said to do this. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a concentrated extract, and is the most powerful, economical, and reliable blood medicine ever offered to the public. For all diseases of the blood, skin, and kidneys, it is the best remedy. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is for sale by all druggists.

THE TEMPLES OF JUSTICE.

What the Court Reporters Gathered Yesterday on Their Daily Rounds

Suit Brought—Question of Jurisdiction—Before Judges Stearns and Shattuck—Various Important Legal Matters

John D Newton & Co owners of the British ship Kinerdale yesterday brought suit in the United States court against the owners of the barge Autocrat to recover $1500 and costs for the loss of a shipment of glass lightered by the barge from the Kinerdale The glass was consigned to Kelly Dunne & Co who recently brought suit against John D Newton & Co and this counter suit is now brought as a matter of self protection As the barge Autocrat is beneath the placid waters of the Columbia, near Kalama the libel attending the suit was placed on the steamer Champion

REBATE ON COSTS

Frank Paxton attorney for Mrs Sarah Shaver has put in one of the United States district court for a rebate in the costs of the case of Mrs Shaver vs B Koehler manager of the Southern Pacific railway recently decided in favor of the defendant.

This case is the one in which Mrs Shaver sued the company for damages for injuries to her husband which resulted in his death Mrs Shaver alleges that unnecessary expenses were incurred in summoning witnesses residing in the same locality at different times

THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION

Contrary to expectations Judge Sabin did not decide yesterday morning the question of jurisdiction in the case of Charles Lewis charged with assault on the sailor Nordberg on board the ship Eldridge on the high seas Judge Sabin desired to reserve decision until United States District Attorney L L McArthur could be present in court. This will perhaps be Monday morning Pending this decision Lewis is in a quandary to know whether he will be tried here or in the district of Alaska

BOARD OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

United States Marshal Myers yesterday received Superintendent Downing's bill for the board of United States prisoners who have been guests at the penitentiary during the quarter ending December 31 The bill for the fourteen prisoners sentenced from the United States court amounted to $614 This is an average cost of 87 cents per day for the maintenance of each prisoner One of the prisoners is serving a life sentence while the others are working out terms of from two to eight years each

The State and County Courts

In the state circuit court yesterday morning Judge Stearns rendered a decision in the matter of the petition of Peter Lenstermacher and others resident in Pennsylvania alleging to be the lawful heirs of the late John Fenstermacher the miller who died in East Portland a year or two ago in which they ask that the estate of the deceased worth between $13 000 and $14 000 escheated to the commonwealth of Oregon revert to them

The court held that by reason of the state's disability to appeal the matter to the supreme court in the event of its defeat he would decide the case adversely to the petitioners who on the other hand have a legal right to test the validity of his decision before the supreme court. Judge Stearns's principal ground for making the decision was based upon the fact that none of the claimants appeared before him in person and because no representative of the state was present when the alleged heirs made the depositions which were sent here as evidence of the justness of their claim Otherwise he stated the petitioners had made out a good case for themselves However he proposed that the supreme court should take final action

W Scott Beebe represents the heirs objected to the decision on the ground that if the state has no right to appeal in case of defeat the petitioners would also be denied it. He suggested that no formal entry of the decision be made till Monday so that the law bearing upon this subject may be conclusively looked into and the request was granted

JUDGE STEARNS DENIES A DIVORCE

The divorce suit of Julia F McKay against D G McKay was tried about a week ago and yesterday the court rendered a decision denying the decree

The court remarked that the evidence showed that the couple had had trouble among themselves but not to the effect that the plaintiff was altogether blameless or that the defendant is entirely to blame

Judge Stearns stated that the defendant is a sober industrious man who, during his sixteen years of married life has contributed to the support of his family and saved enough money to purchase their home on Seventh and Taylor streets worth between $5000 and $6000 which stands in his wife's name The principal trouble between the plaintiff and the defendant grew out of the fact that she persisted in keeping lodgers, to which he objected I contend that a husband has a right to say whether or not his wife may enter in lodgers in their home particularly when he is able and willing to defray the cost of maintaining the home

Laura Robbins secured a divorce yesterday from D W Dobbins on the ground of desertion and failure to support. They were married ten years ago

Annie McLaine is divorced from Peter McLaine a foundryman to whom she was married and to custody eight years ago

Marriage licenses have been granted to Alex Inder DeWar and Catharine Brown A Vanderholm and Anna L Jung from Joseph Knox and Frederika Koen Jacob Lesnie and Ulbe Neyer

Victor Olsen and Erik J Gustafson Scandinavians and John Yenkel a subject of the czar have filed intentions of citizenship

The lawyers will wrestle over the H V Morton assignment to-morrow

The narrow gauge people failed to get a new trial on their suit wherein the jury returned a penalty verdict for $1 95 the amount William Savage claimed for his cattle It is thought the matter will now be appealed to the supreme court

The Brown and Peebles extortion case has been set for January 15

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 1

J F Dawsey vs John Steen motion to strike out part of reply denied

Tranmer & Woods vs A W Llewellyn motion to strike out part of amended answer allowed

I R Dawson vs Jacobs Bros dismissed

H Wolf & Bro G M Kutz and I Morris vs Jacobs Bros all dismissed

John Burke vs John Kinman dismissed

Tumwater Lumber Company vs John Kloterman motion to strike out parts of answer and demurrer to answer submitted

Grief & Schmidt vs Thomas Guinean demurrer to complaint submitted

M M Hutter vs Frank N Chinn dismissed

William Swayne vs P & W V Railroad Company motion for a new trial denied

Henrietta Clark vs O M Flock motion to strike out parts of reply argued and submitted

Lew Lester vs Adolph Nicolai motion for a new trial submitted without argument

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 2

Nannie Dobbins vs D W Dobbins trial had and decree of divorce granted

Lewis Love vs Ida Morrill argued and submitted

Annie McLaine vs Peter McLaine trial had and decree of divorce granted

W A Jacobs vs Augusta Barsendahl case dismissed

Julia F McKay vs J G McKay trial had divorce refused and complaint dismissed

N K Pinkerton vs Mary Neppert et al decided in favor of defendants

Petition of Peter Lenstermacher, petition dismissed

Tax collector vs Jerry Toomey and C N Irvine et al

Fannie Boyd vs Jerry Toomey Karl Shelmerdine Sheldon dismissed

Orderly vs Kosterman, set for trial May 9 at 9 30 A M

In the Municipal Courts

There was but a small grist up the police court yesterday and disposition was speedily made of the few cases

Frank Conners, a fourteen hour a day specimen of humanity was fined $10 for roaming the streets after 12 o'clock midnight and E J Harris, who for want of better incarceration follows the life of a common vagrant, was sent up for thirty days Flora Wilson, a lower town demimonde forfeited $5 for not appearing to answer to a charge of soliciting in public

Charles Stetton the French cook in the employ of Bishop Scott's residence had an examination on a charge of assault and battery on Monday A Chinaman employed as porter in the same school Attorney McMasters appeared as private prosecutor and Alfred Sears jr conducted the defense

The Chinaman claimed that Stetton assaulted him because he refused to comply with an order which he did not consider in consonant upon him to perform He also exhibited bruises alleged to have been produced by coming in violent contact with a door Stetton being the motive power in the rear to an enforced contact Stetton testifying in his own behalf denied ever having struck the Chinaman He admitted that he gently ejected Monday from the kitchen into the latter was armed with a form double French carving knife and declared that there was no effort on the part of the Chinaman offered while in the act ejected

The court held that the assault charged was just a little and Stetton was discharged

WITNESSES SUBMIT TO PRESSURE

The case of Christen on the Scandinavian sailor under arrest for the larceny of $40 worth of clothes which were left on the ship Clan McPherson when he deserted his crew at Astoria was to have been heard in Justice Hoslan's court yesterday afternoon The witnesses were all on hand but for some reason Deputy Marshal Katz managed to bring the prisoner into court at the hour set for the examination and a postponement was necessary The case was continued until Monday afternoon Christensen deserted his crew because Charles Turk who shipped him with the master of the McPherson failed to pay him $10 and a $5 overcoat according to verbal agreement

JUSTICE TUTTLE'S COURT

A few civil cases of little consequence were filed in this court yesterday the amounts involved in each being very small In criminal matters the record yesterday was nothing doing

WHERE TO DINE TO-DAY

There is nothing so depressing to the spirits of the average man as this miserable cold weather On the other hand there is nothing this kind of weather that will cheer a man up so quick as one of the Freimann & Gilbert's sumptuous dinners Freimann puts a special fine spread to-day and his patrons will receive more than the usual attention

Don't miss the big turkey Sunday dinner to-day at the Lotus street restaurant opposite the Hotel

Paisley at 230 First is fast gaining a popular hold on the public mind as a first-class caterer His Sunday dinners are immense

The list of Sunday dinners at the Stark street restaurant 32 Stark is increasing

Go to the St Charles restaurant corner Front and Morrison and get your roast duck and buttermilk for twenty five cents

There is no place in Portland that enjoys the good cheer with which gentlemen and their ladies court at the restaurant owned known to every visitor to Portland as Meier & Frank's This restaurant is now under the management of Messrs Baum & Brandes, and is to-day patronized by the very best people of the city A special Sunday dinner to-day

Everybody who ever patronizes Dunne will tell you that he cooks the best cafe and the best chop on the coast Do not miss his famous Sunday dinners Location 5th Pine

There is no better known restaurant than the Portland under the proprietorship of Joe Raconnch Elegant meals including oysters all hours A big Sunday dinner to-day 1 to 3 P M

The Freeman coffee house at 93 Washington suits a specialty of buckwheats German pancakes for breakfasts oysters home made rolls twice a day delicious coffee fifteen cents a cup

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodations at No 121 First street corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

PRACTICAL EVIDENCE

Of Judicious Advertising—Does it Not Pay?

Less than one year ago, about twenty five of the representative men of La Grande, Oregon met in the First National Bank building of that city to discuss the needs of the city Then view of what the resources of La Grande consisted and they also knew that it was only necessary to acquaint the outside world with the fact to bring to their city capital and prosperity the equal of any city extant Following this meeting the actual work to secure immigration commenced resulting in an increased population of almost double the former numbers Property changed hands new blood came in capital sought investment new enterprises were established and others were pushed new railroads commenced building and general prosperity prevailed Among the first purchases was one acre property that Eastern parties bought for $1 500 To-day every acre that can be made available for city purposes or additions has been bought and hence for what parties will buy La Grande property pays 15 per lot more than the same property would have brought a year ago, while the outlook for 1890 from even a four months experience ever 1889 There results show what printer's ink and newspaper can do for a city

Low rates excellent accommodations and all the features which constitute a success and enjoyable trip to the East take the Northern Pacific railroad Through vestibule train to St Paul Minneapolis Duluth and Chicago consisting of dining drawing room and sleeping cars New tourist sleepers under the direction of the Pullman Palace Car Company are attached to these through trains No better service to the East Ticket office No 121 First street, corner Washington

Through Pullman vestibuled sleepers and dining cars also latest improved tourist sleepers through to the Eastern Northern Pacific railroad Office No. 121 First street, corner Washington

A block of sixteen lots at $170 cash 49 First street

PORTLAND HEIGHTS

Is less than a mile back of the town and commands a beautiful view of the town and bay Streets are 80 and 100 feet wide and correspond with the streets of Fairhaven Donovan avenue 70 feet wide, is being improved its entire distance, from Fairhaven through East Fairhaven, and planked, and will be the main thoroughfare from Happy Valley and the outlying additions

Donovan avenue is the location selected for the proposed new motor line

Prices of lots, $120 for inside and $180 for corners One-third cash, one third in six and twelve months

Prices Will be Advanced $25 Per Lot January 15,

DAVIS & DUNLAP

13 Morrison Street, - - - - - - Portland, Oregon

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders Sold only in cans ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO 106 WALL ST NY

READ THIS LETTER.

"For years I have been afflicted with bad Digestion Constipation and Piles I have tried all the medicines I could get hold of, but all in vain Even my physicians could no relieve me in any way In one of these letters he mentioned Tutt's Pills I decided to try them They have worked wonders for me They keep me regular, do not make me sick, give me an appetite and are curing my Piles I am getting well and can walk any distance If I had had these pills five years ago they would have saved me $10 000 but they have saved my life Let the afflicted everywhere know this fact, which is" Respectfully yours, H. H. Sprinkle, Ill.

Tutt's Liver Pills

ASSIMILATE THE FOOD.

MEIER & FRANK

[illegible] DECEMBER

Some Special Bargains for This Week

Good weight Scarlet Twilled Flannel	18c yard
54 inch All Wool Ladies Cloth	46c yard
Huck Towels, good size	5c each
All Linen Towels	8c each
10-4 Crochet Quilts, white	75c each
54 inch Turkey Red Table Damask, warranted fast colors	25c yard
Good quality Bleached Muslin	7c yard
Good Quality Unbleached Muslin	5c yard
25 yards Calico for	$1.00
Ladies' All Wool Scarlet Vests and Pants	75c each
Misses' and Children's All-Wool Ribbed Hose, solid colors	22c pair
Ladies' All Wool Seamless Hose, black only	19c pair
Men's All Wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers	75c each
Men's Night Shirts, good quality	75c each
Men's Unlaundried White Shirts, double backs	98c each

Broken Lines of Men's Overcoats and [illegible]

AT LESS THAN COST.

MOTHERS, Remember that We are Selling Our Entire Stock of Boys' Clothing at ACTUAL COST during Our Clearance Sale.

MEIER & FRANK

AMUSEMENTS

NEW PARK THEATER

J H HOWE Lessee and Manager

TO-NIGHT, SUNDAY,

Last night appearance of the most complete Opera Company ever visiting Portland.

J C DUFF OPERA CO.

ENTIRE BALCONY ONLY 50 CENTS.
ORCHESTRA $1 AND $1 50.

Seats now on sale at M A Guest & Co's and at Theater Box Office

COLUMBIA THEATER

STILL THE FAVORITE AMUSEMENT RESORT

A GRAND FOR THE PEOPLE.

This (Sunday) Evening, Last Performance

-R-O-S-E-D-A-L-E-

VERY FRENCH AND THE MUSEE THEATER DRAMATIC CO

Week Commencing Monday January 13th

The Thrilling Drama in Five Acts, Entitled

STORIES OF NEW YORK

Beautiful Scenery Unique Plot Moonlight Fine Cast of Characters

THE MUSEE

Grand Success—Pholtes Pantomime Company

New Faces New Acts and Features

Grand Ladies and Child ren's Matinee Saturday 1 30 P M

Admission—To Musee 10c. Seats in Theater 10c, 25c and 50c according to location. Box seats—Matinee 25c evening 50c. Seats reserved six days in advance with no extra charge at box office and Ellis & Allen's music store 311 First st. telephone 609

Doors open daily at 7 P M Musee performance commences at 7 30 Theater performance at 8 30

OTTO NUESSLER'S PALM GARDEN

Cor Ninth and Washington Sts.

Sunday, January 19th, 1890

Only One Concert for the Season

PROF. TOS. GESHROANDNER'S

—ORIGINAL AND ARTISTIC—

—Tyrolean Alpine Trio—

In their beautiful National Costumes. Also Sweet Alpenhorn Yodelling Songs, Trio Duets and

ZITHER SOLOS!

MECHANICS' PAVILION

Second and Clay Streets

Saturday Evening and Sunday Afternoon!

—THE FAMOUS—

St. Louis Browns Base Ball Club!

In Polo Matches and Exhibition.

ADMISSION 25c AND 50c

CLINTON'S THEATER ROYAL

Cor Third and Alder Sts

GUSSIE PETERSON greatest great daughter of the age

EVERETT & LAMONT champion sparrers

WILLIAM STANLEY Small wire artist.

VICTOR DE LORETT clog and reel dancer

Ruby St Vine Coe operatic vocalist, and 40 other artists—40 Entirely new

RECORDAY'S THEATRE

STILL THE FAVORITE AMUSEMENT RESORT

A GRAND FOR THE PEOPLE.

This (Sunday) Evening, Last Performance

-R-O-S-E-D-A-L-E-

VERY FRENCH AND THE MUSEE THEATER DRAMATIC CO

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Doors open daily at 7 P M Musee performance commences at 7 30 Theater performance at 8 30

CORT'S STANDARD THEATER

Nine new stars. Prof. JAMES CORBETT AND LARRY SULLIVAN in 6-round Glove contest

The Great CONCHITA, the only, the universal all American beauty. WILSON and CAMERON, song and dance artists. supreme DOLAN & NEILY'S RE, the real Irish Team. Misses GILMORE & RAY, the pleasing Song Birds and twenty others.

Under the auspices of

BATTERY A, O. N. G.

Given for the benefit of the Children's Home at the Armory Hall,

Thursday Evening, Jan. 16.

Music by the First Regiment Band.

Admission Including Lunch and Concert $1. Additional Lunch tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats in the Battery Parlors.

The Hub Pool Room of the Battery and the new Gatling Gun will be open for inspection.

Carriages ordered at 2 A M. Tickets for sale at all the leading merchants and at the door.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

Household Furniture Carpets Stoves, Wardrobes Cupboards, Store Counters Cabinet Work Bench, Carpenter's Tool Chest, Two Wheel Spring Delivery Wagon etc at

555 Market St Bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth,

—ON—

MONDAY, JANUARY 13, at 10 O'clock

GILMAN & CO Auctioneers

Davies

Acknowledged to be the Best Photographer

Cor First and Taylor

Special Rates to Clubs and Families.

BETRAYING PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

The Pacific Coast has long been a [illegible] question. With Portland its very center, and [illegible] women, who never entitled medical [illegible] in name and title. Here have located here, [illegible] boys, fully advertised to cure any and all [illegible] sight Many attract attention [illegible] time for and near and ruthlessly [illegible] them gave them no value received even [illegible] Often less cure. Such low, contemptible [illegible] in Christianity to set themselves up as [illegible] a betrayal of public confidence and [illegible] disgrace upon the medical profession. [illegible] what should be allowed to practice medicine [illegible] surgery in any state or territory without [illegible] satisfactory examination before a [illegible] composed of thorough medical men. [illegible] Portland, Oregon, Dec. 4, 1889.

Dr. [illegible] Sir: In response to your request [illegible] I am a physician and surgeon by profession [illegible] possess the experience and ability to [illegible] working and he can and does cure all [illegible] who fails. He is a gentleman of the [illegible] people recognize and he has been [illegible] Why take treatment month out and [illegible] man simply because he advertises as a [illegible] often you know that many [illegible] gets your money and then skips the [illegible] two days, once in the way of the quack [illegible] have differ one between him and the [illegible] who feels his wrongs with one hand [illegible] and leaves him unconscious upon the [illegible] one is criminal and the other professional.

Dr Alfred L Cole beat physician and [illegible] graduate Portland Medical College, has [illegible] permanently located in this city, and has [illegible] property interests in Portland and other [illegible] the Coast at large. He is a graduate of the [illegible] Medical college of New York city, and has [illegible] diploma hanging on the wall of his operating [illegible] his hair has grown white in the many years [illegible] study deep research and extensive practice [illegible] diseases and their specific treatment. He [illegible] eminent physician and skillful surgeon, and [illegible] abilities as is manifested by his great success [illegible] disease cured is by any member of the profession [illegible] entire country. Personally he is a courteous [illegible] reputable and he will not take your money [illegible] become honest or cure you. As to the [illegible] modern of treatment employed by him they are [illegible] latest known to the science and consist [illegible] of all countries, and he does not desire to [illegible] any new discoveries upon the people to [illegible] their credulity If you are suffering from [illegible] and wasting your money, [illegible] doctored or what physicians have been [illegible] you and are not cured and you know it, [illegible] that your case is incurable but go and see [illegible] best physician in the city, and [illegible] cases given up by other physicians, and he [illegible] the terms of treatment to suit your circumstances. If you have been tampered with by [illegible] doctors in the past, and your system [illegible] write for ten to fifty symptoms of positive cures of [illegible] Pacific and from all over the Coast, and [illegible] proves to you I will cure you nothing to [illegible] Address all letters and remittances by mail. If you cannot visit the office [illegible] other Alder or by mail. If you cannot visit the office [illegible]

Union Pacific Railway

The Overland Route.

Two trains run daily, leaving Fifth and Main streets, Portland Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 A M. "The Limited Fast Mail," leaving at 7 P M, daily, vestibuled, Pullman palace sleeping and dining cars through from Portland to Chicago, via Huntington and Omaha. This train makes close connections for Walla Walla, Lewiston, Pomeroy, Colfax, South Bend, Helena, Butte and St. Paul.

No. 2 the Overland Flyer, leaving at 6 P M, carries first and second class passengers for Chicago, also colonist sleepers Portland to Chicago, through to Butte without change, making direct connection for Salt Lake Denver Kansas City and St. Louis. Also direct connections for Pullman sleepers for Walla Walla Colfax Farmington, Moscow, Spokane Falls, making direct connections with the Northern Pacific railway for Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.

Oysters and Cornvalis leave Portland at 7 A M Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, returning leave Dayton at 9 A M Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Dayton and way points at 8 A M Mondays and Thursdays, returning leave Dayton at 9 A M Tuesdays and Fridays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Overland express at 6 P M daily. Connects at Kalama with the North Pacific coast steamer Tacoma for Tacoma (except Sundays) as follows Leave Portland 7 00 A M, leave Victoria 8 00 A M.

Snake River Points.—The fast steamer Lewiston and Friday connects at Riparia next day with the river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

For Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

GEO S. TAYLOR, City Ticket Agent.

San Francisco Line

From Portland. From San Francisco
Leaving at 10 P M Leaving at 10 A M

Oregon Dec 14, 24 Columbia Dec 4, 19
State Dec 5 19 Oregon Dec 8, 24
Columbia Dec 9 State Dec 13

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamer R. R. Thompson leaves Ash street dock daily at 7 P M, except Sundays.

TWELVE P[illegible]

VOL. IX.—NO. 7

THE PLAYS THE T[illegible]

Successful Comic Opera Co[illegible] the Duff Company.

THERE NEW OPERAS PRE[illegible]

Large and Fashionable Audience[illegible] Enjoy the Performance

COLUMBIA THEATER STILL [illegible]

The Opera Season Fills a Long Felt [illegible] Memorable and Enjoyable Evening [illegible] pletion — Extracts of New Y[illegible]

New Park Theater

The first three nights of last week [illegible] were taken up by an organization [illegible] which came unheralded by the [illegible] which furnished an evening's entertainment [illegible] far more pleasurable than the average [illegible] first used attraction. It was the [illegible] genuine Social Session Company [illegible] entertainment consisted of a very [illegible] amusing farce comedy entitled [illegible] session and like all of its class [illegible] was simply to amuse It was made [illegible] some of Laughable incidents [illegible] clever specialties that the people [illegible] company were one and all most [illegible] their respective lines Those who [illegible] and saw thoroughly pleased

Commencing on Thursday the [illegible] Comic Opera Company made its [illegible] appearance before a Portland audience [illegible] seen so large a house in our theater [illegible] since people who like to hear [illegible] opera entertainment come out [illegible] and had an opportunity to enjoy [illegible] roughly good opera performance [illegible] Duffs were eagerly looking for the [illegible] when it was settled [illegible] the Duff company was coming the [illegible] for 5, as was so great that the succeeding [illegible] season was assured before the first [illegible] once

The splendid audience present [illegible] the opening night attested the [illegible] our people took in the promised [illegible] was a representative audience, embracing [illegible] the wealth and fashion as well as [illegible] and music loving members of [illegible] Puritan,' the latest work of Farnacowski the authors of Ermine [illegible] opera and as soon as the [illegible] operatic music of the first number [illegible] sung it was evident that the company [illegible] and a favorable impression

The opera in itself is not especially [illegible] serious it contains better than the [illegible] what it is not of a character to ever [illegible] popular The subject of the libretto [illegible] upon the ancient Corsican feuds [illegible] and its adaptation by the power of [illegible] much opportunity to the comedians [illegible] exercise of his special powers [illegible] future opera one might say [illegible] from him and he can do the [illegible] There is some bright music notably [illegible] ried numbers the ensembles [illegible] best parts of the opera

The company however does [illegible] work in its performance [illegible] admirably equipped both [illegible] and vocal material for the [illegible] some operas Dudley Bell as [illegible] Odin is second to none in his [illegible] possesses the advantage of being [illegible] better singer than the usual [illegible] comed

TWELVE PAGES.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

VOL. IX.—NO. 7. PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1890. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE PLAY'S THE THING.

Successful Comic Opera Season by the Duff Company.

THREE NEW OPERAS PRESENTED

Large and Fashionable Audiences Highly Enjoy the Performances

GORDRAY'S THEATER STILL DRAWS

The Opera Season Fills a Long Felt Want—The Marsden Grand Rapidly Nearing Completion—"Streets of New York"

New Park Theater.

The first three nights of last week at this house were taken up by an organization which came unheralded by tuneome news paper puffs or flaring bill-board paper but which furnished an evening's entertainment for more pleasurable than the average much advertised attraction. It was the D. J. Sprague Social Session Company and their entertainment consisted of a very clever and amusing farce comedy entitled "A Social Session," and, like all of its class, it object was simply to amuse. It was made up of a series of laughable incidents, songs and clever specialties, and the people of the company were one and all most clever in their respective lines. Those who attended came away thoroughly pleased.

Commencing on Thursday the J. C. Duff Comic Opera Company made its initial appearance before a Portland audience. It had been so long since our theatre-ally inclined people who also dearly love a good opera entertainment, comic or otherwise had had an opportunity to enjoy a thoroughly good operatic performance that they were eagerly waiting for this engagement and when it was settled fact that the Duff company was coming, the demand for seats was so great that the success of the season from a financial point of view at least was assured before the first performance.

The splendid audience present on Thursday, the opening night attested the interest our people took in the promised treat. It was a representative audience comprising the wealth and fashion as well as the youth and music loving members of society. "Poola," the latest work of Poulton and Jacobowski, the authors of "Erminie," was the opera and as soon as the bright and sparkling music of the first number was sung it was evident that the company had made a favorable impression.

The opera in itself is not especially meritorious. Taennicke is better than the Horetto, while it is not of a character to ever become popular. The subject of the libretto, a burlesque upon the ancient Corsican vendetta and its abolition by the power of love, affords much opportunity to the comedian for the exercise of his special powers. In fact the entire opera, one might say, centers upon him and he carries the whole work. There is some bright music, notably in the concerted numbers, the ensembles being the best parts of the opera.

The company, however does some fine stage work in its performance and shows itself admirably equipped both with dramatic and vocal material for the production of comic operas. Digby Bell as an operatic comedian, is second to none in his line. He possesses the advantage of being a much better singer than the usual comic opera comedian and his acting is so droll, his humor so ready and spontaneous and he speaks his lines usually with such a comic appreciation that he sets the house in roars.

Mark Smith is a competent actor and possesses a tenor voice amply sufficient for the needs of the parts for which he is cast. He always looks his part, and that is a point greatly in his favor.

Frank Pearson has decidedly the best singing voice among the male members of the company. It is a rich basso of good compass, resonant full and well toned and he uses it with discretion. He scores what full scope for its display in comic opera but when he does have a number that calls for musical effort it is a pleasure to listen to its full round tones. He is an actor too of decided ability.

Miss Ida Fitzhugh the statuesque soprano of the company has a pleasing organ of good compass, pure tone, and ringing quality stronger and fuller in volume in the upper than in the middle and lower registers. She sings with a fine method as well and were she a more graceful actress would show to much better advantage than she does.

Kate Gilbert is well equipped for comic opera. She is a graceful actress has a petite figure which is susceptible of fine stage appearance, and while her singing powers are not extraordinary she always sings with taste and expression and does full justice to her roles. She is also a very easy clever and graceful dancer—a very valuable accomplishment in a comic opera artiste.

Laura Joyce Bell is almost too well known as an experienced actress and operatic comedienne to require any special mention. She has been identified with comic opera for so many years that it is always expected that she will individualize any part for which she is cast and she is never known to fail. Her work as Margherine in Poola's the-oughly artistic throughout.

The other principals of the company, Joseph Fay, F. W. Oakland, Edward Temple, and Minnie De Reu who made their first appearance on Friday night are all capable people and make up a list of capable consistent artists.

The chorus, both male and female is one of the best singing and working choruses ever heard in Portland.

On Friday night Lupton and De Koven's opera "The Queen Mate" was given to another splendid audience and it scored an instantaneous hit. It is a veritable poem in color groupings and picturesqueness of costumes besides being full of bright and sparkling music pretty dances and attractive marches.

The opera introduced Miss Minnie De Reu in the role of Anita in which she made some very creditable vocal and dramatic work. Indeed all the company did so much better work than on previous occasions that the performance of "Poola" and the work of the chorus in particular commanded favorable comment from all who heard it. The second performance of the opera will be given this evening and the management has announced that the following operas will be produced in the order named: Monday, "Poola;" Tuesday, "Queen Mate;" Wednesday, "Poola;" Thursday, "Queen Mate;" Friday, "Poola;" Saturday matinee, "Queen Mate;" Saturday night, "Poola." With such a change of bill as this company will give there should be no fear of the success of the engagement.

The management of the company is deserving of censure for misleading the public in the belief that Miss Georgine von Januschowsky was with the company by printing her name on the programme as singing the roles which Miss Ida Fitzhugh was singing. It was an injustice to both ladies. Miss von Januschowsky is not with the company having left it in San Francisco to join the Lumsden-Juch company.

To-night a special performance will be given "Poola" being the bill after which the company leaves for Tacoma, where they open the new theater to-morrow night.

Cordray's Museo-Theater.

The beautiful military drama Roseldale or the Rifle Ball" has occupied the boards of this popular place of amusement during the week and from the large houses that have witnessed it it is safe to say the audiences have been pleased. The company has acquitted itself with its customary earnestness and conscientiousness and has again demonstrated its ability to give a satisfactory dramatic performance of even so difficult a play as "Rosedale." It was always expected the play was staged with that careful attention to detail that is characteristic of all the plays put on at this house.

THIS EVENING.

Beginning to-morrow night the famous melodrama "Streets of New York" will be given with the following

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Baltzer	Mr. F. L. French
Sidney Bloodhound	Mr. Berry
Garfield Deweather	Mr. C. A. Ferguson
Jack Livingstone	Mr. Linden
Phillips	Mr. H. Earl
Puffy	Mr. C. M. Gray
Edwards	Mr. Howorth
Boy	Master Wall
Sheriff	Mr. Berger
Mr. Duffy	Mr. M. Morrell
Mrs. Fairfax	Miss Rich
Alice	Miss Lamb
Lucy	Miss Lamb

The Grand Opera House.

In anticipation of the opening of the new theatre on the appointed day, February 1, Mr. J. H. Woodward has made arrangements to arrive in the city a week previous to that time, when he will commence the work of putting the final touches on the box and proscenium decorations will be taken up and will be rushed through to completion. Mr. F. A. Clynick, representing a prominent Eastern machine firm, is engaged in putting in two 80 horse power boilers to be used in connection with heating and lighting the new house. The latest improved steam heating apparatus will be used and the house will be brilliantly lighted throughout with electricity.

The Emma Juch Grand English Opera Company, the largest operatic organization in the country will be the opening attraction. The company opens at the Baldwin theater in San Francisco to-morrow night for a three weeks' engagement. The company is complete in itself carrying its own orchestra, full chorus, chorus master, property, wardrobe and baggagemen and electrician and a full corps of employes in the various departments, with four carloads of scenery, costumes, properties and baggage, two sleepers and a hotel car. At the Baldwin theater the repertoire will be as follows: Faust, "Trovatore," Mignon, "Martha," Carmen, Polchinelli, Cid and Der Freischutz," a change of opera for every performance. The management has the entire plant of the National and American Opera Companies and the superlative will be presented in a furnished in a complete manner.

SARAH AS JEANNE D'ARC

Bernhardt Wins a Complete Triumph in Barbier's Great Play.

Sarah Bernhardt has made her appearance in Paris as Jeanne d'Arc and achieved distinct success. The new play is described in a special to the San Francisco *Examiner* as follows:

Jules Barbier's drama is in three parts and six tableaux with a choral and orchestral score composed by Charles Gounod. Jeanne d'Arc is more of an opera than a drama from beginning to end. There is one continuous chorus. Jeanne d'Arc's mystic inspiration and religion are blended with the solemn mysteries of the confessional and the sacrament, while the dialogue, though artistic in its way, is subordinate to the music. The lyrics are exceptionally fine, while the dialogue is marked by a frequency and richness of Shakespearian quotations. Here and there, however, is a quaint, old-fashioned flavor, as in the following, where Jeanne d'Arc, speaking to the Dauphin, says:

"Thou art the heir of France, and I am sent
To lead thee to the city of Rheims,
That there thou may'st receive the crown
Which is thy right."

The first tableau represents the cottage at Domremy with Jeanne d'Arc and her aged parents. It is sunset. Alphonse Daudet says by having been driven from their homes by the ravages of the English soldiers. Jeanne invites them into her cottage to rest. *Nous fumes la fuite*, exclaims the old man. *Nous fuyons la patrie*, echoes the refrain of the chorus, with the plaintive flute and violin accompaniment. In the first scene Mme. Bernhardt makes one of her most successful impressions as an aged pilgrim says: "If Orleans fall there will be an end of France." Jeanne d'Arc interrupts with a splendid burst of patriotism. *C'est la France qui tombe! Mais qui donc parle ainsi?* This passage will ever be most warmly applauded, as it embraces one of the fire and energy that Mme. Bernhardt throws into it. After the band of exiles leaves a stirring, half drunken English soldier rushes into the cottage and insults Lisa Jeanne's youngest sister. Jeanne leaping, hoof in hand springs at Lionnet's throat. The soldier draws his sword and charges at her. Jeanne parries the thrust with her sickle and with the exclamation "Demon!" disarms him and strikes him triumphantly upon his fallen sword. Sarah makes the most of this powerful situation.

Then when Jeanne is alone in her cottage and the moonlight shines through the window the chorus bells rings and two saints, Marguerite and Cathe rine appear, while an invisible chorus chants. Je suis, Jeanne Darc ta choisie. Va sauvre ame de France. A visible de Dieu va. Jeanne with her golden hair one veiled by a gauzy halo, withdraws from her cottage to fulfill her mission to free France from the English.

We are next brought to the apartments of Agnes Sorel mistress of Charles VII. Here all is luxury and a profusion of lutes, gay young girls are dancing. The work of Mme. Bernhardt and the pretty Agnes are delightful. La Belle Agnes is seated at the piano, and her fingers are running lightly over the keys. Jeanne d'Arc is more than ever inspired by the music. Her face is lighted with a heavenly glow. Her voice rises in a clear, high soprano. Agnes joins in the song. Jeanne d'Arc's mystic inspiration and religion are blended with the solemn mysteries of the confessional and the sacrament, while the dialogue, though artistic in its way, is subordinate to the music. The lyrics are exceptionally fine

OLD FAVORITES.

The Fancy Shot.

"Riflesman, about me a fancy shot
Straight at the hours of you prowling vidette;
Ring each ball in the glittering spot
That shines on his frosty like an amulet!"

"Ah! captain, here goes for a fine-drawn bead;
There's music around when my barrel's in tune!"
Crack! went the rifle, the messenger sped,
And dead from his horse fell the singing dragoon.

"Now, rifleman, steal through the bushes and snatch
From your victim some trinket to handsel first blood—
A button, a loop, or that luminous patch
That gleams in the moon like a diamond stud."

"O captain! I staggered and sank on my track
When I gazed on the face of fallen rifleman
For he looked so like you as he lay on his back
That my heart rose upon me, and masters me yet.

"But I snatched off the trinket—this locket of gold!
An inch from the center my lead broke its way,
Sinope greeting the picture, so fair to behold,
Of a beautiful lady, in bridal array!"

"Hal rifleman, fling me the locket!—'tis she,
My brother's young bride, and the fallen dragoon
Was her husband—Hush! soldier, 'twas hearer's decree
We must bury him here, by the light of the moon!

"But, hark! the far bugles their warnings unite
We're a league—we're across a ravine;
Sharpe's looking and loping around us to right!
Load again, rifleman, keep your hand in!"

Charles Dawson Shanly

How the Stars Were Named.

By Sir Robert Ball, Astronomer for Ireland.

I propose in this little paper to discuss some points which seem specially interesting with respect to the names of the celestial bodies. The general subject of the nomenclature of the heavens would be far too wide to enter upon. I must therefore confine what I have to say to a comparatively few objects, and it will be natural that these should be the globes belonging to our own system.

The study of the stars in ancient days possessed an importance of a wholly different kind from that which we now attribute to it. As the sun was of such utility to mankind, and as the moon contributed not a little to our welfare by mitigating the darkness of night, and by raising the tides for our seaports, it was natural to think that the other heavenly bodies must also have a significant relation to human concerns. In early days the nature of the celestial bodies was not understood as we understand it now. It was not then supposed that among the stars there could be worlds comparable in importance with our globe. In the belief of the ancients our earth was the central body of the universe. The sun, moon and the stars were merely regarded as objects placed in the heavens for the purpose of ministering to human wants. The relation of the sun and moon to the inhabitants of the earth were of course obvious, but the other bodies also had their terrestrial influences which were to be discovered by occult science. Accordingly a system of astrology was created for the purpose of interpreting the movements of the stars.

It is perhaps hardly necessary to say that we now only regard these notions of the old astrologers as curiosities. We remember that our earth occupies but an insignificant point of space, and that the stars and planets are generally globes far greater than that on which we dwell. The movements of the heavenly bodies are no longer believed to contain indications of human affairs. We do not cast the horoscope, nor do we now think that the career of a man is decided by the star which was in the ascendant when he happened to be born." It is, however, interesting to note the different ways in which traces of the old astrological beliefs still survive among us. In former days, when any great undertaking was in contemplation, the stars were consulted to know if the auspices were favorable. Though we do not at the present day think this necessary, yet we do at least admit that we ought carefully to consider the prospects of the enterprise. Astrology has provided us with the word, for "consider" is derived from the Latin word *sidus*, a star, and signifies literally that we consult the stars. Should the undertaking not turn out fortunately, we often describe it as ill-starred, and here we recognize that a good star has not favored our efforts, but that they have been under the malign influence of an evil one. When a serious misfortune occurs we may sometimes speak of it as a disaster. This is a word derived from the Greek and signifies that our star has been unfavorable. Need I add that it is the same Greek root that gives us the first half of the word astronomy.

Remembering the importance of the stars to the ancient astrologers it is not unnatural to find that they watched them with the closest attention. They noticed that the sun and the moon changed their places on the heavens, so that these bodies were ill-described as "wanderers." The rest of the heavenly host are mainly composed of the fixed stars as we generally call them, to distinguish between the bodies that do not move and the planets. From the remotest antiquity it seems to have been known that there were some few stars like objects which moved about. Of these the earliest to be observed was doubtless the planet Venus, her brilliancy as the evening star or the morning star seems to have attracted attention from all intelligent nations of which we have any record. As Venus continuously changed its place, and so far resembled the sun and the moon, the astrologers credited this planet with a significant intervention in terrestrial matters. But there were other planets also to be discerned by those who carefully watched the sky. Three bright objects, Jupiter, Saturn and Mars, showed by their movements that they were bodies wholly different from ordinary stars. The list of planets known to the ancients was completed by the discovery of Mercury. It is impossible to reflect on this achievement without admiring the acuteness of observation which disclosed the nature of this rarely seen object, and identified its successive appearances. Mercury seems to have been discovered independently by two or three nations at dates antecedent to those of exact history. It will thus be seen that there were in all five planets, namely, Jupiter, Saturn, Venus, Mars and Mercury. If to these we add the sun and the moon we have the total seven "wanderers" with which the astrologers used to conduct their mystic operations.

There is no doubt that the ancient significance of the number seven is attributable to the fact that there were believed to be neither more nor less than seven of these bodies. The most striking illustration that we can give of the survival of astrological notions is to get in other connection between the names of the seven days of the week and the names of the seven wanderers. In fact, it appears that the use of a week of seven days has been confined to those races who had recognized these seven planets. The Incas or ancient inhabitants of Peru seemed to have detected no other planet than Venus, and their week had nine days, to accord apparently with one-third of the duration of the moon's revolution around the earth. The Aztecs, of Mexico, who were also in ignorance of the planets, Venus alone excepted, employed a week of thirteen days.

Among ten ancient nations of the old world, not only the number of the days of the week, but the names of those days were associated with the names of the seven wanderers, to which they respectively corresponded. The ancient astronomers, though wholly ignorant of the true relations of the celestial bodies, had yet been enabled to arrange the wanderers in their true order of distance from the earth, at least in so far as it is possible to place bodies in such an order when their distances are incessantly changing. The dimness of Saturn and the slowness of its movements justified them in regarding him as the most remote of the seven. Next came Jupiter, and then came Mars. It is to be remembered that according to the ancients the sun was classified as a wanderer with the bodies we now speak of as planets. His distance was less than that of Mars, and greater than that of Venus. Mercury was nearer to us than Venus, while the moon was the nearest body of all to the earth. We thus write the seven wanderers, in order of their distances, as follows: Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Sun, Venus, Mercury, Moon. This is not, however, the order in which these planets stand when they represent the seven days of the week. The succession of the week days is arrived at in the way we shall now mention.

In ancient times the day and night together were divided as at present into twenty-four hours. Each one of these hours was consecrated to one of the planets. The order in which the hours thus appropriated to the different wanderers was simply the order of their distances, and each day bore the name of the wanderer to which its first hour was related. As a beginning, the first hour is consecrated to the most distant object, Saturn, and accordingly the corresponding day is Saturn day or Saturday. The second hour belongs to Jupiter, the third to Mars, the fourth to the sun, the fifth to Venus, the sixth to Mercury and the seventh to the Moon. Then the eighth hour begins with Saturn again, the ninth with Jupiter, and so on until after twenty-one hours the list of the wanderers has been repeated three times over. The twenty-second hour begins, of course, with Saturn again, the twenty-third belongs to Jupiter, the twenty-fourth to Mars, and thus the whole twenty-four hours of Saturday are complete. The twenty-fifth hour which is the first hour of the next day falls on the wanderer next to Mars, that is on the sun. The first hour of the next day after Saturday is accordingly consecrated to the sun, and as the name of each day is derived from that of its first hour it follows that the name of the day following Saturday is to be the day of the sun, that is, of course, Sunday. You may follow the same calculation throughout. The following is an equivalent but shorter process: Write the names of the seven wanderers in the order of their distances around a circle, and then read them by beginning with Saturn, and skipping two each time. They will come into the following order: Saturn, Sun, Moon, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and then Saturn again. Now we have reached the precise order of the days in the week. The meanings of Saturday and Sunday we have already examined. Monday is Moonday, and the French Lundi means also the day of the moon. Tuesday is connected with Mars; in fact, the French word Mardi, meaning Tuesday, is obviously Mars' day. Wednesday or Mercredi in French is Mercury day. Thursday is derived from Thor, a deity identified with Jupiter. Friday is peculiarly shown to be the day of Venus. Thus not only the seven days of the week, but the very names of the days themselves are directly related to the names of the seven planets.

It is a question of unchief interest as to why the names of heathen deities should have been assigned to the planets. How comes it, for instance, that the god Jupiter should have given a name to the great planet. The question is not without some difficulty, but the origin of it appears to be as follows. There are at the present day—and doubtless ever have been—races who worshipped the sun as a deity. Considering that the sun was only one of the seven wanderers, it was not unnatural that devotional homage should also have been rendered to the other similar bodies. This was all the more natural because the movements of these bodies were believed to be intimately associated with human affairs. That globe which we now style the planet Jupiter was itself regarded as a deity, and as such was worshipped. A more refined creed afterward separated the intangible deity from the actual globe, which thus came to be regarded merely as a symbol. The name, however, borne both by the material body and by the deity of which that body was an emblem.

In modern days the naming of planets is quite a familiar operation. Every now and then a new planet is discovered, and it is the privilege of the discoverer to assign to the new object a name which other astronomers shall recognize. At least this is generally the case, but not invariably, for when William Herschel immortalized himself by discovering the planet now called Uranus, he proposed to name it the Georgium Sidus, in honor of King George the Third. As this was the first planet ever found in addition to the five bodies of this kind which had been known from all antiquity, a wonderful interest was aroused among astronomers all over the world; but the old planets had borne the old classical names, and it was thought, especially by continental astronomers, that it would be a little incongruous to bring the name of George the Third into the same category as the heathen divinities. Accordingly, they set aside the wishes of the discoverer and established the precedent, which has since been generally followed, of choosing names for the newly discovered planets from classical mythology. Though the number of the planets is now approaching 300, yet the resources of ancient literature seem not yet to give signs of exhaustion. Let Hebe and Hecuba, Dione and Sappho, which I select at random from the list of minor planets, serve as modern examples of how the heavenly bodies are named.

BEN BARNACLE TO HIS SON.

So, Jack, ye want to be a tar. Is that yer fav'rite game?
To roll thro' life just like yer dad, a jolly sailor man?
Well, 'tain't no use to give advice to youngsters such as you,
But these few words I'm boun' to say, so listen till I'm through.

You young chaps think a sailor's life's the softest kind of slap,
You get masted on the musterin suit an' fancy gruramet can,
Your read about a "Rover's Life" an' "Blue an' Rollin' Sea,"
An' "Spicy Isles" an' "Coral Reefs" an' a "Stiff an' Bracin' Breeze."

But when yer clingin' to a yard, an' like to break yer neck,
With nothin' but a foot-rope slim betwixt yerself an' deck,
An' the whirlin' wind cuts like a knife an' turns yer blood to ice,
You'll think a "stiff an' bracin' breeze" is anything but nice.

But there is only little things that no Jack Tar'll shirk,
The fun comes when those "rollin' seas" get in their funky work.
When they come rannin' dark an' high, so great they spear to be,
The ship that looked so big in port seems scarce a speck at sea.

An' when at night yer watch is called, and from yer hammock warm
Ye've got to tumble up on deck an' wrastle with the storm,
Then wet an' hungin' to a shroud all soaked with brine an' foam,
You'll curs the day you ever left yer dry and cheerful home.

Perhaps you'll reach those "coral isles," chock full of *Vailer Jack*,
An' find the soup an' billy bad an' weevils in the tack,
There, when the sun's a pourin' down his hot an' blisterin' beams,
That melt the very pitch an' makes it bubble in the seams,

You'll wish you'd taken my advice, an' quietly stayed ashore.
Now that if ye once get back you'll go to sea no more.
No, Jack, you'll make no picnic cruise aboard a man-o'-war—
What! Lafin', are ye. 'Might as well speak to a captain bar—

Well, well, I was the same myself when I was young as you,
An' run away from home an' friends to "sail the ocean blue."

—*Duncan B. Fox.*

Superstition of Sleepers.

St. Louis Republic.

The superstitious belief that human beings should sleep with their heads toward the north is now believed to be based upon a scientific principle. The French academy of sciences has made experiments upon the body of a guillotined man, which go to prove that each human body is in itself an electric battery, one electrode being represented by the head and the other by the feet. The body of the subject upon which experiments were made was taken immediately after death and placed upon a pivot free to move in any direction. After some vacillation the head portion turned toward the north, the pivot-board then remaining stationary. One of the professors turned it half way around, but it soon regained a position with the head-piece to the north, and the same results were repeatedly obtained until organic movement ceased.

THE WATCH-MEETING.

We were coming from the schoolhouse
On a starlit winter's eve,
Where our friends had been debating
With some feeling, I believe,
On a subject not important,
And which can be slighted here,
Were we suddenly remembered
'Twas the eve of the new year.

Tis one that I have mentioned,
Was Miss Polly Bean and I,
And a more bewitching creature
I am sure you'll never spy—
With black eyes that fairly sparkle,
And a rosy little mouth,
And a face that shines with beauty
Like a sunbeam from the south.

And her manners are so charming
And her talk so full of thought
That if you get close to listen
All the world is soon forgot.
Thus we neared her father's mansion,
And were in the best of cheer,
When she roared: "Won't it be jolly
Here to watch for the new year?"

How delightful, quick I answered;
As 'twas some what after ten,
'Twould require but little waiting
For the new year to begin.
And with such a charming maiden
It would surely be a treat,
On the sofa 'neath the mantel
We then fought a cozy seat!

And we talked of local topics,
Of the weather and the times,
Of the novels, of the season,
Famous books, and their rhymes;
And the clock upon the mantel
Gaily toward the future sped,
Not a moment paused to listen
To the words we had to say.

We in turn paid no attention
To the coming of the year
Until Polly, half arousing,
Asked: "Is twelve o'clock most here?"
No, I thought, but quickly rising,
Sought the time—nineteen minutes!
By the clock upon the mantel
It was three fifteen, A. M.

—*C. L. Dobson.*

Charles Lever, the Romancer For Boys and Men.

By Andrew Lang.

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Surely, it is a pleasant thing that there are books, like other enjoyments, for all ages. You would not have a boy prefer whist to fives, nor tobacco to taffee, nor Tolstoi to Charles Lever. The ancients reckoned Tyrtæus a fine poet, not that he was particularly melodious, nor reflective, but that he gave men heart to fight for their country. Charles Lever has done as much. In his biography, by Mr. Fitzpatrick, it is told that a widow lady had but one son, and for him she obtained an appointment at Woolwich. She must have been a brave lady to send her only child to the wars. The boy was timid and nervous, and she fancied that she must find for him some other profession; perhaps that of literature. But he one day chanced on Lever's novels, and they put so much heart into him that his character quite altered, and he became the bravest of the brave.

Lever may not do as much for everyone, but he does teach contempt of danger, or, rather, delight in it; a gay, spontaneous, boyish kind of courage, Irish courage at its best. You will get more good from that than harm from all his tales of much punch and many drinking bouts. These are no longer in fashion. They are not very gay reading, perhaps; but his stories and songs, his duels and battles and hunting scenes are as gay and as good as ever. Wild as they seem in the reading, they are not far from the truth, as may be gathered out of "Barrington's Memoirs" and their tales of the reckless Irish life some eighty years ago.

There were two men in Charles Lever, a glad man and a sad man. The gaiety was for his youth, when he poured out his "Lorrequers" and "O'Malleys," all the mirth and memories of his boyhood, all the tales of fighting and feasting he gleaned from battered, seasoned old warriors like Major Monsoon. Even then, Mr. Thackeray, who knew him and liked and laughed at him, recognized through his merriment "the fund of sadness beneath." "The author's character is not humor, but sentiment. * * * extreme delicacy, sweetness and kindliness of heart. The spirits are mostly artificial, the fond is sadness, as appears to me to be that of most Irish writing and people." Boys may not see that, nor is it desirable that they should dwell on it. Like other men of very high spirits, he had hours of gloom, and the sadness and the thoughtfulness that were in him come forth then and inform his later books. These are far more carefully written, far more cunningly constructed, than the old chapters, written from month to month as the fit took him, with no more plan or premeditation than "Pickwick." But it is the early stories that we remember, and that he lives by: the pages thrown off at a heat, when he was a lively doctor with few patients, and not over attentive to them. These were the days of Harry Lorrequer and Tom Burke, characters that ran away with him and took their own path through a merry world of diversion. Like the knights in "Sir Thomas Malory," these heroes "rode at adventure," rode amazing horses that dread no leap, be it an Irish alone wall or a mountain crest or be it the housetops of a French square.

Mr. Lever's biographer has not been wholly successful in pleasing the critics, and he does not seem to affect very critical airs himself, but he tells a straightforward tale. The life of Charles Lever is the natural commentary on his novels. He was born at Dublin in 1806, the son of a builder or architect. At school he was very much flogged, and the odds are that he deserved these attentions, for he had high spirits beyond the patience of dominies. Handsome, merry and clever, he read novels in school hours, wore a ring, and set up as a dandy. Even then he was in love with the young lady whom he married in the end. At a fight with boys of another school he and a friend placed a mine under the ground occupied by the enemy, and blew them, more or less, into the air. Many an eye brow was singed off in that fatal day, when, for the only time this romance of the wars smelled powder." He afterwards pleaded for his party before the worthy police magistrate, and showed great promise as a barrister. At Trinity College, Dublin, he was full of his fun, made ballads, sang them through the streets in disguise (like Fergusson, the Scotch poet), and one night collected 30 shillings in coppers. The original of Frank Webbe, in "Charles O'Malley" was a chum of his, and he took part in the wonderful practical jokes which he has made immortal in that novel. From Trinity College, Dublin, Lever went to Gottingen, where he found fun and fighting enough among the German students. From that hour he became a citizen of the world, or, at least, of Europe, and, perhaps, like the prophets, was most honored when out of his own country. He returned to Dublin and took his degree in medicine, after playing a famous practical joke. A certain medical professor was wont to lecture in bed. One night he left town unexpectedly. Lever, by chance, came early to lecture, found the professor absent, slipped into the bed, put on his nightcap, and took the class himself. On another day he was standing outside the founding hospital with a friend, a small man. Now, a kind of stone cradle for foundlings was built outside the door and, when a baby was placed therein, a bell rang. Lever lifted up his friend, popped him into the cradle, and had the joy of seeing the promising infant picked out by the porter.

It seems a queer education for a man of letters; but like Sir Walter Scott when revelling in Liddesdale, he was making himself all the time. He was collecting myriads of odd experiences and treasures of anecdotes; he was learning to know men of all sorts; and later as a country doctor he had experiences of mess tables, of hunting, and of all the ways of his remarkable countrymen. When cholera visited his district he stuck to his work like a man of heart and courage. But the usual tasks of a country doctor wearied Him; he neglected them; he became unpopular with the authorities, he married his first love and returned to Brussels, where he practiced as a physician. He had already begun his first notable book, "Harry Lorrequer," in the *University Magazine*. It is merely a string of Irish and other stories, good, bad and indifferent, a picture gallery full of portraits of priests, soldiers, peasants and odd characters. The plot is of no importance; we are not interested in Harry Lorrequer's affairs, but in his escapes, adventures, duels at home and abroad. He fights people by mistake whom he did not know by sight, he appears on parade with his face blackened, he wins large piles at trente et quarante, he disposes of coopers of claret and bowls of punch, and the sheep on a thousand hills provide him with devilled kidneys. The critics and the authors thought little of the merry medley, but the public enjoyed it, and dished the reviewers. One paper preferred the book to a wilderness of "Pickwicks," and as this opinion was advertised everywhere by Mottleham, the publisher, Mr. Dickens was very much annoyed indeed. Authors are easily annoyed. But he writes at placest pueris, and there was a tremendous fight at Rugby between two boys, the "Snogger Williams" and "Tom Brown" of the period, for the possession of "Harry Lorrequer." When an author has the boys of England on his side, he can laugh at the critics. Not that Lever laughed, he, too, was easily vexed, and much depressed when the reviews pelted him. Now he began "Charles O'Malley," and if a boy reads this article, who has not read the Irish dragoon, let him begin at once. O'Malley is what you can recommend to a friend. Here is every species of diversion; duels and steeplechases, practical jokes at college (good, practical jokes—not booby traps and tripe pie beds), hot fighting in the Peninsula. If you can find it in doubt, let him try Chapter XIV., the battle on the Bidassoa. This, indeed, excellent military writing, and need not fear comparison, as art, with Napier's famous history. Lever has warmed to his work, his heart is in it, he had the best information from an eye witness, and the brief beginning on the peace of nature before the strife of men is admirably poetical. You feel your breath as you read, while English and Germans charge, till at last the field is won, and the dust of the French columns retreating in the distance blows down the road to Spain. The great duke read this passage, and marvelled how Lever knew certain things that he tells. He learned this, and much more, the humors of war, from the original of Major Monsoon. Falstaff is alone in the literature of the world, but if ever there came a near Falstaff, Monsoon was the man. And where have you such an Irish Sancho Panza as Micky Free, that independent minstrel, or such an Irish Di Vernon as Baby Blake? The critics may praise Lever's thoughtful and careful later novels as they will, but "Charles O'Malley" will always be the pattern of a military romance. The one drawback, a virtuous weakness in O'Shaughnessy's father's character would [illegible] The truth is, it is not easy to lay down "Charles O'Malley" to leave off reading it, and get on with the account of Lever.

His excellent and delightful novel scarcely received one favorable notice from the press. This may have been because it was so popular, but Lever became so nervous that he did not like to look at the papers. When he went back to Dublin and edited a magazine there, he was more fiercely assailed than ever. It is difficult for an Irishman to write about the Irish, or for a Scot to write about the Scotch, without hurting the feelings of the countrymen.

It was not altogether a happy time that Lever passed at home. Not only did his severe critics belabor him most ungrudgingly for "Tom Burke," that vivid and chivalrous romance, but he made enemies of authors. He edited a magazine! Is not that enough? He wearied of wading through wagon loads of that pure unmitigated rubbish which people are permitted to "shoot" at editorial doors. How much dust there is in it, to sow few pearls! He did not return MSS. punctually and politely. The office cat could edit the volunteered contributions of many a magazine, but Lever was even more casual and careless than an experienced office cat. He grew crabbed, and tried to quarrel with Mr. Thackeray for that delightful parody "Phil Fogarty," nearly as good as a genuine story by Lever.

Beset by critics, hurt (quel by his friend, he changed his style (Mr. Fitzpatrick tells us) and became more sober and not so entertaining. Would you believe it, he published a criticism of Beyle, of Stendhal, that psychological prig, the darling of culture and of Mr. Paul Bourget. "Larry Lorrequer on Stendhal: it beggars belief. He nearly fought a duel with the gentleman who is said to have suggested Mr. Pecksniff to Dickens! Yet they call his early novels improbable. Nothing could be less probable than a combat between Harry Lorrequer and a gentleman who, even remotely, resembled the father of Cherry and Merry.

Lever went abroad again, and in Florence or the Baths of Lucca, in Trieste or Spezia he passed the rest of his life. He saw the Italian revolution of 1848, and they added to his melancholy. This is plain from one of his novels with a curious history: "Con Cregan." He wrote it at the same time as "The Daltons," and he did not sign it. The reviewers praised "Con Cregan" at the expense of the signed work; rejoicing that Lever, as "The Daltons" proved, was exhausted, and that a new Irish author, the author of "Con Cregan," was coming to eclipse him. In short he eclipsed himself, and he did not like it. His right hand was jealous of what his left hand did. It seems odd that any human being, however dull and envious, failed to detect Lever in the rapid and wreck us adventure of his Irish "Gil Blas," hero of one of the very best among his books, a piece not unworthy of Dumas. "Con" was written after midnight, "The Daltons" in the morning, and there can be no doubt which set of bones was more favorable to Lever's genius. Of course, he liked "The Daltons" best; of all people, authors appear to be their own worst critics.

It is not possible even to catalogue Lever's later books here. Again he drove a pair of novels abreast, "The Dodds" and "Sir Jasper Carew," which contains some of his most powerful situations. When almost an old man, sad, outworn in body, straightened in circumstances, he still produced excellent tales in this later manner—"Lord Kilgobbin," "That Boy of Norcott's," "A Day's Ride" and many more. These are much more "boys' books" than the old, cheery, military romances; they are the thoughts of a tired man of the world, who has done and seen everything that such men see and do. He says that he grew fat and bald and grave; he wrote for the grave and the bald, not for the happier world, which is young and curly and merry. He died at last, it is said, in his sleep, and it is added that he did what Harry Lorrequer would not have done—he left his affairs in perfect order.

Lever lived in an age so full of great novelists that, perhaps, he is not prized as he should be. Dickens, Bulwer, Thackeray, Trollope, George Eliot, were his contemporaries. But when we turn back and read him once more, we see that Lever, too, was a worthy member of that famous company—a romancer for boys and men.

A LETTER.

She wrote a letter with her eyes.
Well filled with words of bliss;
Then, like a prudent maid and wise,
She sealed it with a kiss.

—*Harper's Weekly.*

Do not neglect it at once, but get a bottle of Ammen's Cough Syrup at once.

IN AMSTERDAM.

Meyntjees Hang van der Bloem has got
A majazin in Kalverstraat,
Where one may buy for sordid gold
Wares, quaint and curious, new and old.
Here are antiquities galore—
The jewels which Dutch monarchs wore,
Swords, rapers, helmets, platters, clocks,
Bright Brussels lace, full Holland frocks—
And all those joys I might rehearse
That please the eye but wreck the purse,
I most admired an ar cient bed
With ornate carvings on its head—
A massive frame of ebony oak
Whose curious line and mold bespoke
Prodigious age. "How much?" I cried—
"Ein tousand gilders!" Hans replied.
And then the honest Dutchman said
A lie as he owned that glorious bed—
King Felix der Doors (of blessed fame)
Had owned and slept within the same.

Then long I stood and mutely gazed,
My reminiscent splendors dazed,
And I had bought it right away
Had I the purse with it to pay—
But, lacking of the needed pelf,
I thus consoled myself in turn myself:
"O happy Holland! where's the clime
That can approximate to this—
Possession of the rare antique
Which machines pant for and seek?
My native land is far more free!"
There's good in that, but is not good enough!
Alas, it has no oaken beds
Whereon have slumbered royal heads—
No relic of whose fame we see,
The proof of grand antiquity!

Thus reasoned I a goodly spell,
Until, perchance, my vision fell
Upon a trifling wear beyond
Of Delft's old oaken teapot—a fragment of
A rampant wolverine, and round
This strange device these words I found:
"Patent Antique—Hickey & Gay—
Grand Rapids, Michigan, U. S. A."
At present I'm not taking much
About the dimple, guileless Dutch;
And as it were a lost home spot
I keep aware from Kalverstraat,
Determined, when I want a bed
In which both sleep a royal head,
I'll patronize no antiquarian,
But deal direct with Meyntjees.

—*Eugene Field in Chicago News.*

"WAKE UP, JONAH!"

By Joaquin Miller.

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Jonah was and is even now to be seen snugly housed in one end of his huge old whaleboat by one of the Oakland wharves, an old Yankee sailor; tall, lean, tank; once as full of old sea stories as an old pincushion is full of old needles. Nearly all of these stories are made up of dreadful shipwrecks, in every one of which he bore a conspicuous part, and was each time the worst shipwrecked sailor of the whole crew. And I think this is why the Californians, long, long ago, when it was the habit to call men by queer names called this man "Jonah."

On the 28th of November, 1889, the day on which the California Arbor Day was established, the old man had his big boat filled with as bright and lovely a little crowd of country boys and girls as could have been found for miles around, ready to go to Yerba Buena island, in the middle of the great and glorious bay of San Francisco, where the ceremonies were to take place.

They tumbled into his boat with a shout. They were so glad! Nearly every one had a brother, sister cousin or something of that sort along. True, there were two or three young men who did not have their own sisters; but they had so he other young men's sisters, and so did not complain. There was one pale and plain little girl who seemed quite alone. She was very plainly clad, too. Her dress was black. And there was a blonde young man, lofty and hand-some and saucy, who was all alone. The pale little girl looked up to him and seemed to like him; but he was clearly in love with himself, and did not very graciously accept the seat which Jonah assigned him by the side of the solitary little girl in black. But still, as everybody else was happy, he, too, must make merry; and as the great boat, with its fluttering flags and living passengers, pushed off and swung about with his head toward the island, the blonde young man shouted out:

"I say, old duffer, what's your name?"

"Jonah;" and the word came out like the growl of a grizzly bear, as the old man seized heavily to his oars.

The name and the manner, too, of the old man seemed to dampen the spirits of the handsome blonde boy who sat by the side of the plain little girl in black; and he said no more, but, sitting himself over to one side, he drew out a bunch of nasty cigarettes, and, without even asking anybody's leave, lighted one and puffed away as if he had been smoking ever since his mother had left off his long clothes.

The old man pulled hard and steadily. The pretty girls from the Sierra Nevada mountains gazed out from under their bonnets, and all took in the sunlight and the sea and were elate with joy and admiration. The young men counted the many huge battle ships that bore the flag of England, and they marveled at the size of the mighty iron ram that had almost destroyed the navy of Peru and had made Chili the greatest naval power in the Pacific.

Twenty-four band of martial music added the delicious air with melody. It was a stirring scene!

But long before the clumsy big whaleboat, with its one pair of oars in feeble old hands could make the landing, the ladder was drawn up and the ceremonies well under way.

In this state of affairs all that could be done was to ease on around toward the Golden Gate and get as near to the music and the speakers as possible. This the old man did, and, casting anchor, was soon nodding in his seat, for the sun was hot, and then his work had been long and hard for one so old and worn.

The big boat swung about, pointing toward he Golden Gate, which opens into the Pacific ocean some five miles distant. This brought the rope by which the anchor hung close under the arm of the blonde young man with the cigarettes, where it creaked and squeaked continuously. The music ceased, and then the speaking began. But the party in the boat could not hear what was said, and some of the less thoughtful began to grow restless and mischievous. A freckle-faced boy, with small eyes and a sunburnt nose, tried to tickle the sleeping old Jonah on the cheek with a wooden toothpick, but could not quite reach. This inspired the blonde young man, and sticking his burning cigarette on the point of his penknife, he leaned over, and, in the midst of giggles from the whole party, with one exception, perhaps, he held it close under the old man's nose.

Fortunately this did not harm him, and, after coughing slightly from the smoke, old Jonah again doubled up like a pocket-knife and soon was sound asleep as before. But the spirit of mischief was now abroad, and the handsome blonde boy, with his penknife in his hand, turned his attention to the creaking, squeaking rope that held the anchor. At first he only cut it a little, just for fun. And how they all did giggle! All but one; and that one put out a little, brown and feeble hand under a black shawl and said it reproachfully on the blonde boy's arm.

This only angered him; and setting his teeth, he severed the rope and let the great boat swing loose and drift as it liked.

The giggles burst into laughter, laughter and hilarious, as the old man's head bobbed up and down under the action of the willful mowing hat, and his hands, from force of habit, held steadily to the oars.

"I hear the music again; but it seems a good way off," said the eldest of the girls suddenly. She half arose, and, looking in the direction in which the boat was drifting, cried: "And the Golden Gate is close by! And the great ocean! Look! Here is the open ocean! Wake up, Jonah! Wake up, Jonah!"

Blanched faces, and silence! No one moved or spoke. But down from over the side of the boat a little white cigarette slid, and falling into the water with a scarcely audible "sizz" was soon left behind and lost sight of. The old sailor opened his eyes slowly as his name was called. Slowly he looked from one terrified face to the other, and slowly but certainly took in the situation. He did not say one word or look right or left. He only held tightly to his oars and kept in the midst of the now roaring current, straight for the open sea.

Let me explain how the Golden Gate, through which so many tons of gold have passed, is at certain times swift as the swiftest river, and at such times you cannot land at all. You must pass right on and out, as if shot from a gun.

And this is the reason: a great river flows into this bay and floods it full as the tide sets in. So that when the tide sets out it goes with fearful force and swiftness through the narrow, rock-bound Golden Gate.

Indeed so swift and swirling are the waters here at such times that the Spanish settlers have long held that the traditional maelstrom off Norway had a counterpart at the Golden Gate. Fremont, who named this the Golden Gate two years before gold was discovered in California, tells us of some young officers of our navy, who perished here with their boat and left not even so much as a plank to tell of their fate; and so their names for years and years were carried toward. They were even promoted in their order. But they were never heard from any more.

"Why don't you land? Why don't you land?" gasped the blond boy at last, as the racing and eddying waters of the Golden Gate began to lap and leap into the boat.

"Shut up! or I'll land you over the hull," was all that old Jonah said between his set teeth.

Up and down! Down and up, and away! Oh, but that old boat was saucy! She seemed to smell the rattling, salty waters without the Gate. The snap and the sparkle and the clash and the color of the awful deep delighted her. And even old Jonah was wide awake now, wide awake as he had not been since he had retired from the sea and eked out a stint as a landsman. There was a glint in his old eyes; a gleam of gladness, even with all this misery and helplessness at his feet in the boat. For the young folk were nearly all sick now; fearfully sick!

The handsome blonde boy had wilted; faded as fades a sunflower when it is cut down. That last remark from old Jonah had cut him up terribly. His head leaned out over the boat. The little girl in black at his side held on to him as if she were afraid he would fall out. And he did not resent her kindness this time, but seemed to rather like it. She drew him back closer to her, after he had disposed of his vanity and his bile together, and his comely head gradually settled over on to her little black and bony shoulder.

"Poor, dear young man! It's the cigarettes; help hold his poor head, please." This is what the little girl in black whispered back over her shoulder to another quiet little girl who sat close by. And so the two together held the whited blonde head between them.

Firm as the rocks that lock the walls of the Golden Gate was old Jonah all this time. The sun was setting low and fast; full and large and luminous as a world of flame as the sun on a sea of blood for a second only; and then it was night on the surging, heaving bosom of the sea of seas!

The girls that lay crouched in the boat were but thinly clad. They were wet and crying with pain from the cold. The boys were no better. In fact, they shivered harder and made a good deal more complaint than the girls. The big blonde one, however, had managed to get in between the two quiet girls before spoken of, and was comparatively dry and comfortable. But the two little girls were so wet and were shivering so badly that old Jonah began to fear for their lives. More than once he lifted his head and glanced sharply back over his shoulder to see if some one chance the party on his boat had not been missed and their friends or the government sent a steamer in search. But no sign of help.

At last in despair he gasped out: "Do any of you folk have friends? I mean, do any of you amount to anything?"

They did not seem to quite understand, and after a painful silence and feeling that he had not put the proposition quite as mildly as he might, he again began, after once more glancing back towards the Golden Gate. "I mean, is your father anybody—anybody in particular I mean, miss."

The old man spoke with effort and desperation. The cold was piercing his old bones to the marrow, and he knew he could not hold the oars or steady the boat much longer.

The eldest girl, the only one who could hold up her head as he spoke, only looked at him blandly and then said "No" in a husky whisper. Then all was still for a long time, and you could only hear the rattle of the heavy salt water on the side of the great boat as she slid up and down the deep hollows of the ocean.

"Boy! big blonde boy over there! is your father anybody? Who is your father I say? And where is he?

"Yes, yes," gasped the blonde head from between the girls, without rising up, "yes my father is a great man. He is sheriff of Stanislaus!"

"Well, let him stay in Stanislaus," muttered the old man between his chattering old teeth.

He again glanced back over his shoulder; light-houses and stars, stars and light-houses, and a great, gleaming wall of white beyond. But that was all.

"My little girl, my quiet little girl in black, where is your father?"

The old man's voice was quite broken now. It trembled so that he could hardly speak. His left hand had slipped from the oar. The rowlock rattled heavily, but the hand lay helpless.

"Little girl, where is your father?" he gasped again.

Here two little brown hands clasped together clumsily, hardly able to hold together from the cold and wet; but holding them so she raised her pitiful face to heaven. Her chi nquivered and her lips trembled, but she could not speak.

The old man understood. With his one remaining hand he lifted his hat and laid it reverently down, as he said, in a whisper so soft and low that maybe only He heard it: "Then we must look there for help."

And a long time he looked steadily upward. And the trembling lips and the quivering little chin were lifted also.

The two rowlocks rattled and rasped and rasped and rattled. The boat was her own master now. She had turned about. Her bow was to the Golden Gate! The tide had turned!

It is strange that some one of the many ships had not seen the party and its peril; strange that some watcher from some of the lighthouses had not see the lone craft in its peril. But it is a fact that this boat passed out of the Golden Gate, spent most of the night in the open ocean, and was finally borne back with all its precious cargo saved, and with no other help that the help of Him to whom all will cry out for help, at least once, this side the River of Rest.

THE CHIEF MUSICIAN.

He had played for his lordship's levee
He had played for his ladyship's whim,
Till all poor little head was weary,
And the poor little brain would swim.

And the face grew pearled and eerie,
And the large eyes strangely shed bright,
And they said—too late—"He is weary,
He shall rest for at least to-night!"

But at dawn when the birds were waking,
As they watched in the silent room,
With the sound of a strained cord breaking,
A something snapped in the gloom.

'Twas a ring of his violincello,
And they heard him stir in bed;
Make room for a tired little fellow,
Kind God!" was the last he said.

—*Justin Doberu.*

As a home remedy for throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is invaluable. Druggists now have Ayer's Almanacs.

THOUGHTS ON THE LATE WAR.

I was for Union—yes, right it
Seem like, to me, each state
Lookin' at now and his
Le' 's go to

Le' 's kind o' jes set down
And do some
Talk, easy, for instance, 'bout
Et somehow

The way, you know, 's all done
And she'll change
Both North and South; the
As 'fore the

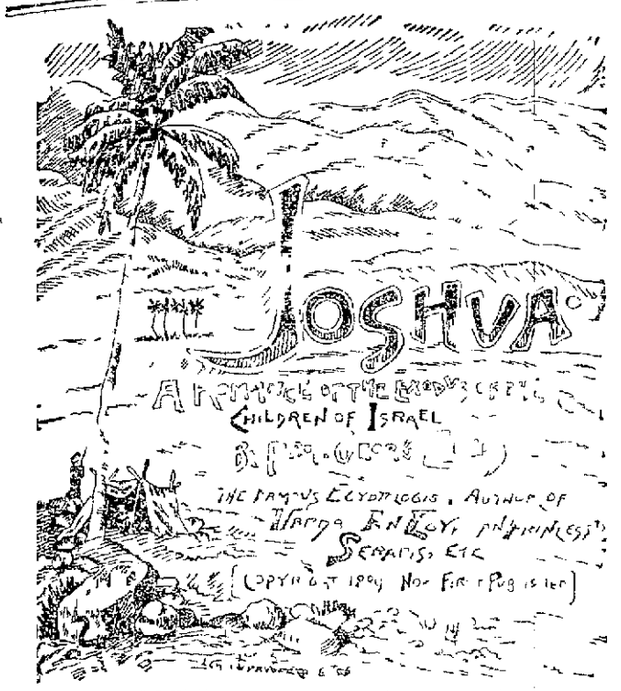
The old farms and the old
Still occupies
Le' 's get back to old
And old

Le' 's let up on this blamed,
Tongue-lashin' and lay
And get back home to the
Ca'm we're

Peace kind o' sort o' suttenly
When women don't say
Ther' war n't overly much
Durin' the

—*James Whitcomb Riley in the*

Kites and Kite-Flying in ...



CHAPTER XXVII

A hard battle must be fought for as the exiles reported the Amalekites had been joined by other desert tribes. Nevertheless the Israelites were still almost twice their number, but how inferior in warlike skill were Joshua's troops to their opponents inured to battle and ambush. The foe came up from the south, from the other side of the sacred mountain in which was the primeval home of their race their foster mother their beloved, their all, and to them well worth shedding the last drop for.

Joshua, now the captain recognized by Moses and all the people as leader of the Hebrew fighting men led his new formed army to the widest portion of the valley, as this allowed him to the utmost advantage of their superior numbers. The camp was removed by hundreds and pitched in a narrower place at the northern end of the valley of Rephidim, in which the struggle must be fought out as this made it easier to defend the tents. He left the command of the camp and of the men told off to protect it to the prudent care of Hur.

He had wished to leave Moses and all the elders of the tribes safe within the precincts of the camp but the great leader had gone forward with Hur and Aaron and climbed a peak of granite where they could look down upon the fight. But the fighting men could see Moses and his two companions on the cliff which commanded the top of the valley, and felt assured that the servant of the Lord would not cease to beseech Him to spare them and give them the victory. But every temple man in that host, and every woman and old man in the camp in that hour of peril turned to the God of their fathers and the rallying cry chosen by Joshua: Jehovah our Rouge Croix! and the hearts of the warriors to the ruler of the fight and reminded the most faint hearted as it was killed among the fighting men that he could not take a step nor deal a blow but the Lord would mark it.

The trumpets and cornets of the Hebrews rang out louder and louder, for the Amalekites were pouring down on the level ground which was to be the field of battle.

It was a strange scene for such a struggle such as no experienced captain would ever willingly have chosen, for it was shut in on both sides by steep gray cliffs of granite torn up to heaven. If the foe would win the camp too, must be lost, and any benefits to be derived from knowledge of warfare must here be displayed within the smallest conceivable space. To circumvent the enemy or surprise him in flank seemed quite impossible, but even the rocks were turned to account by the leader for whenever it was possible he had made his best slingers and archers climb up them to no great height, and instructed them to watch for a sign, at which they should mingle in the fight.

At the first glance Joshua perceived that he had not overrated the foe, for those who began the battle were bearded men with clearly cut many faces, out of which their black eyes glowed at the enemy with wild and bloodthirsty hatred. And very many like their leader himself a grey-haired man of many scars, was spare and supple of limb. Their wielded the curved sabre, being a weapon of heavy sharpened wood, and the lance ornamented with a tuft of camel's hair like practiced warriors, and the war cry rang out loud cruel and death defying from the deep hearts of these men, who felt that they must die or see their dearest possession in the hands of the enemy.

At the first onslaught Joshua led forward the men whom he had armed with the large Egyptian shields and lances, and these, fired by their valiant leader, made a good stand particularly as the narrow defile into the field of battle hindered their wild opponents from taking full advantage of their superior numbers. But when the men on foot presently withdrew and a troop of warriors on dromedaries rushed down on the Hebrews many of them were scared at the strange sight of these enemies known to them only by description. They cast away their shields and fled with loud outcries, and wherever a gap was made the riders drove in their dromedaries and thrust down at the foe with their long sharp javelins. At this the herdsmen, unused to such an art thought only of saving themselves, and many turned to fly, for sudden terror seized them as they saw the flaming eyes and heard the shrill malignant cry of the enraged Amalekite women who had rushed into the fight to add fuel to their husbands' courage and terrify the enemy. They held on to the half maned brutes by leathern straps hanging down from the saddle which they clutched in their left hands and allowed themselves to be dragged whithersoever the riders went. Hatred seemed to have steeled each female heart against fear of death compassion and womanly feeling and the hideous cry of these Megaeras broke the spirit of many a brave Hebrew.

But no sooner did their captain see them give way than he took advantage of the disaster, and bid them retire and allow the savage foe to enter the valley, for he said to himself that the superior numbers of his men could be turned to better account as soon as they had the opportunity of pressing on the foe from both flanks as well as in front, and when the slingers and archers could take their part in the fight.

Ephraim and the bravest of his comrades who remained with him as runners, were now sent back to the northern end of the valley to tell the leaders of the ranks posted there what Joshua proposed and to order them to advance. The swift footed ship herd had vanished as nimbly as gazelle, and it soon was seen that their captain had hit on the right plan, for no sooner had the Amalekites reached the middle of the valley than the Hebrews fell upon them in front and rear, while several who were bravely rushing forward fell in the sand as they brandished the sword or spear high in the air around pebble or a sharp arrow from a bow.

Moses meanwhile kept his place on the cliff over looking the battle field with Aaron and Hur. From thence he watched the fight in which he who had grown gray in peaceful pursuits could take part only with heart and soul. Not a movement not a sword raised or leg lifted among friends or foes escaped his hawk eyes, but when the fray had fairly begun and the captain, with wise forethought had ordered two of the enemy into the midst of his own fighting men, Hur exclaimed to the gray headed man of God: "My wife yours sons have spent hours in feeding and preparing food for Amalek, but the cruel hand of the most high and yet the cruel hand of Jehovah has weakened to have left Israel. As the waters of the Red Sea stood up at the word of the Lord so do our foes stand up at the word of Joshua. Hur seems to the elders of the tribes as the waves of the sea when they stand up at the command of Moses."

But he did not dare to raise to heaven and cry: "Lord, look upon Thy servant and give sight to the eyes of him whom thou hast enchanted! Thy word send him the sweet thought upon which even when dust is on him Joshua instead of Hosea and all thou dost now or ever after bid him to prove himself at least and strong as he seems the captain of thy choice then do thou with the Lord go! Heaven set thyself at the head of thy people that they may spit the enemy as on a trident!"

Thus the man of God he might not the Lord with heads lifted on high and ceased not to entreat Jehovah and cry to Him whose mighty will ruled His people and precisely Aaron whispered to him that the foe was hard beset and that the courage of the Israelites was proving itself mobile. So last was not the case, for when they thought only of saving themselves, and many turned to fly for sudden terror seized them as they saw the flaming eyes and heard the shrill malignant cry of the enraged Amalekite women who had rushed into the fight to add fuel to their husbands' courage and terrify the enemy. They held on to the half maned brutes by leathern straps hanging down from the saddle which they clutched in their left hands and allowed themselves to be dragged whithersoever the riders went. Hatred seemed to have steeled each female heart against fear of death compassion and womanly feeling and the hideous cry of these Megaeras broke the spirit of many a brave Hebrew.

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A GIRL'S SOUL LAID BARE

The Remarkable Confessions Made to Her Journal.

MARIE BASHKIRTSEFF'S AMBITION

A Book That Is Without a Parallel in Literature —A Philosopher at 15, She Yearns to Be Great—Death at 24 Years.

Mr. Gladstone, in the *Nineteenth Century Magazine* has boldly pronounced the diary of Marie Bashkirtseff "a book without a parallel." It has certainly attracted wide-spread and increasing attention, and has become in many circles the book of the season.

It is intensely interesting as the monograph of a passion. The New York *World* presents a condensation of it, made by a well known literary professor:

Year 1873, when the fair writer was 13 years old: Yesterday I sang "Santa Lucia." My friends were so delighted they all embraced me frantically. It causes so profound an emotion to be admired for something more than one's dresses. I was made for triumph and emotion. If God would only preserve, strengthen and develop my voice I should enjoy the triumph for which I long.

I love the duke, but I cannot tell him. God grant the duke may be mine. I will love him and make him happy. I will be happy, too. I will do good to the poor.

I am not ugly; I am even pretty. I have a coquettish manner that is very becoming. I am a modest girl. I know how to conduct myself towards men.

I am to have a horse. Did anyone ever see a little girl like me with a race horse? What a creature I am! How happy I am! I will give half my money to the poor.

1874. FOURTEEN YEARS OLD.—Love or a misfortune developes the character. Love is the most beautiful thing in the world—but I compare myself to a lake frozen in its depths—nothing arouses or interests me in my depths. * * *

My voice, my treasure, has come back. Next to real sovereignty comes the sovereignty of song. The sovereignty of beauty comes after this. Song lifts a man above the earth. His soul soars above it in a cloud.

THINKS NO ONE WORTHY OF HER.

Nothing in the world is lost or destroyed. If one ceases to love a man one transfers her affection to a dog or a piece of furniture, and loves with the same ardor, only differently. If I loved a man I should never allow him a single word to another. I shall not find such a love. Fortunately or unfortunately, I esteem myself such a treasure that I think no one is worthy of me. I look down on men from a height. I will put on a wrapper and read my good friend Plutarch. Last night I dreamed I was a queen. * * *

I love Paris. I live! I shall realize my dream of becoming famous. I feel I am beautiful. I shall succeed in all I undertake. Everything smiles. I am happy, happy, happy! I love Paris! Such a fever of life is here! I want to live faster, faster, faster! The only dint to me that this wish may be the sign of an early death. I am depressed, suffering. Yet I do not curse life. I find everything, even tears, good and pleasant. I love even to be sorrowful. It would be cruel to make me die when I am so accommodating.

The princess has been admiring me. The freshness and whiteness of my skin is my principal charm. If I am tired or in a bad humor or unhappy, then adieu to beauty. It is only when I am happy and tranquil that I am charming.

1876. AT FIFTEEN A PHILOSOPHER.—Well, my child, have you come to the end of your philosophy? Hereafter no meanness will grieve me, no base action surprise me. God is in the heavens. I am on earth. I shall take note of the vulgar things in order to elevate myself by contrast. I am no longer disheartened by the meanness round which men's lives revolve, which make them fight, devour each other, tear each other to pieces like hungry dogs.

I am going to elevate myself. How? Dreams! I need acts, fame. * * *

If I had been born Princess of Bourbon, I should not be more arrogant than I am. This thought keeps me in the right path, and will prevent me from turning my gaze for one instant from the luminous star toward which I move. I don't move at all just at present, but it is a pity to spoil so fine a sentence.

In my moments of wild longing for greatness, common objects appear unworthy of attention. What can be more stupid, more cowardly, more vile, than common humanity? Nothing, nothing. Humanity was created for—I was going to say perdition.

SHE YEARNS TO BE GREAT.

I want to be great. Just now I fell on my knees sobbing "————God doesn't hear me, then." I cry loud enough. Miserable me! Shall I ever find a furnished, beaten dog in the street, a cart horse, a miller's ass, a church mouse, an unfrocked priest, a poor devil of any kind sufficiently sorrowful, miserable, depressed, to be compared to me? To be compelled to lead a life like mine, with such a character as mine! I haven't even pleasure suitable to my age. I haven't even the resource that an American girl has. I don't even dance. * * *

AMBITIOUS AT SWEET SIXTEEN.

1876: Nothing is lost. Every human being loves, but not always the same object. When he seems to love no one the force goes towards God, towards nature. It goes in words, in writing, in signs, in thoughts.

My God, do not punish me for my vanity. I swear to you that I am good at heart, incapable of cowardice or baseness. I am ambitious; that is my greatest fault. Rome makes me dizzy. I want to be Cæsar, Augustus, Marcus Aurelius, Nero, Caracalla, Satan, the pope. I want to be all these and I am nothing. I shall be neither poet, philosopher, nor savant—nothing in art than singer and painter—at best. I want to be talked of by everybody—vanity! vanity! vanity! The beginning and the end of all things. That which does not spring from vanity springs from passion. Vanity and passion are sole masters of the world.

A secret. I live in torture. I am a Russian. I have "metal in my heart." It makes me suffer incredibly to think I care for a man who does not love me.

I have just been to confession and now I fly into passion and swear. And yet Pietro does not come. * *

Woman before marriage is Pompeii before the eruption, and woman after marriage is Pompeii after the eruption.

Is Pietro really in love with me? I know how to love her better than that. I am furious, furious, furious. All in this world that is not stupid is sad, and what is not sad is stupid.

"How I love you! How beautiful you are! How happy we shall be!" he said.

I took his head between my hands and kissed him on the forehead, eyes and hair. I did it for him, not for myself. * *

I did wrong in allowing a kiss. Dear God, reassure thyself. I do not love him; it is but my excited imagination in search of a romance. To marry and have children—any washerwoman can do that. What, then, do I desire? You know what I desire. I desire glory!

I leave here to-morrow. I shall take with me my Plato, Dante, Ariosto and Shakespeare. Here I am lodged like Faust. Where is Margaret? Where is the devil? Alas! the devil is always with me. My mad vanity, that is the devil! Oh, ambition! Oh, vain inspiration!

WANTED TO DIE AT SEVENTEEN.

1877. SEVENTEEN YEARS OF AGE.—Lord God suffer me to die! My life has been a short one. Everything has gone against me. My voice is lost. I am ill. I desire only to die. I hate myself! I hate everything contemptible. Let me die, my Lord, I have lived long enough.

O, when I think that we have only a single life to live, and that every moment brings us nearer death, I am ready to go distracted. I do not fear death, but life is so short that to waste it is a sin. * *

Nothing interests me. I wear an anxious look. I sit silent and apart. I am sad, wretched. * * * So then it is impossible —hideous, maddening word! To die, my God! to die and leave nothing behind! To die like a dog, to die like a hundred thousand other women whose names do not survive their tombstones!

What do I wish? To get back my voice? To get the Prix de Rome? To marry Napoleon IV?

So now at last I am hard at work and with real artists I was successful. All the pupils came to look at and praise my drawing. I blushed to the roots of my hair. Heavens, how happy I am!

Dr. Charcot has just gone. The physicians have held a consultation over me. Are my lungs affected?

RESOLVES TO BE FAMOUS.

1878. ARTIST AND CLASSIC STUDENT.—This, then, is the final transformation. Here I am, dressed in a black blouse. * * * What I want is to be famous. I believe I have a serious passion for my art; that inspires me. If it were not for this restlessness and terror I might be happy. No more rose-colored life, two black blouses a year, a change of linen, the simplest food, provided only that it be clean—work. That is all I want.

I have read Aristophanes, Plutarch, Herodotus, Homer. Why is Balzac great? Because he describes without affectation all that he has felt.

I shall never be in love. They want me to marry. Well, I tell them he must be rich or of good family and handsome, or a man of genius or of note. As for his character, if he were Satan himself I will take charge of that.

1879. AGE OF NINETEEN.—Heretofore I have asked God to help me in my troubles, but as he does not seem to listen to me at all, I scarcely believe in him any longer. My mind is disturbed. I have lost all hope. I will work harder than ever. For thirty-six hours I have done nothing but cry.

I think I can never experience any feeling it to which ambition does not enter. I despise insignificant people.

Fatalism is the religion of the lazy and the desperate. I am desperate. I have a contempt for death. If there is nothing beyond—the matter is quite simple. If there is a beyond, I commend myself to God. At any rate, I do not believe I shall be in paradise. The unhappiness I suffer here will be continued there.

IN A TRANSPORT AT TWENTY.

1880. AT TWENTY.—I went to the ball. I looked beautiful. Everyone was delighted. I am not very fond of dancing. To whirl around in the arms of a man does not seem to me very amusing. * * *

I had worked in the studio two years. I cough constantly. My chest hurts me. I breathe with difficulty. There is a pain in my right side. "Cod liver oil, painting the chest with iodine, hot milk, flannel underwear." I must learn to say with Epictetus: "It is in one's power to accept evil as good."

What I must do is to utilize every moment of my life in the pursuit of art, to give evidence of my existence after I am dead.

At the Louvre to-day I saw pictures as never before. To see that a thing is beautiful, and to understand why it is beautiful, that is a great happiness.

1881. TWENTY-ONE YEARS OLD.—I have a real passion for my books. I only possess 700 volumes, but I count them, I arrange them, I fondly gaze at them.

I cannot understand how one can sacrifice one's life for the beloved object, for a mortal like one's self and for love of him. * * *

I must paint a picture—I keep my picture constantly before my eyes.

Bastien Bastien-Lepage has done a portrait of the Prince of Wales. * * *

I opened the New Testament lately. I have begun to pray to Jesus. I follow the precepts of Christ, not concerning myself about allegories that have been taken in a literal sense.

I have lost my hearing. When I am in company I grow dizzy. My tongue refuses to say: "Speak a little louder; I cannot hear very well. My God, have pity upon me! I injure my eyes. I waste my time reading in order to quiet my nerves. My right lung is affected also. I cannot describe the fever, the fire, that consumes me. Oh, I must work day and night without ceasing, to produce something that shall have merit!

DOES SHE LOVE BASTIEN?

AGED TWENTY-TWO.—"Brilliant, but no depth," Julian says. Ah, if I had genius! To be loved and to be famous is to be happy. Balzac says: "But be famous and you will be loved."

I have a subject for my next picture—Mary Magdalen and the other Mary seated before the sepulchre. Can I execute it? Ah, my God! I implore thee not to aid me but deign to suffer me to work without too many obstacles in my path.

The real, the only, the great Bastien-Lepage came to me to-day—the real, the incomparable Bastien and his brother dined with us.

The disease progresses, and both lungs now! Ah, woe is me! Ah, if God would only grant me power to finish my picture—my large picture, my real picture! The one way that your will only be a study is spied by Bastien! Bastien! Bastien!

1883. TWENTY-THREE YEARS OF AGE.—My portrait head has been accepted at the salon. Bouguereau said to Julien: "Your little Russian has done something not at all bad."

People spend their lives doing nothing but making silly remarks. Are they happier than I? I ought to go to the opera to show my self to the best advantage. Bastien might hear my beauty spoken of. Stupid thought! I have a wild desire to please this great man. That is all. * * *

I am growing thin. Will God be merciful to me?

STILL STARVING FOR FAME.

1884, NOT YET TWENTY-FOUR.—At midnight at the theater, with my watch in my hand, I made a wish in one single word—sonorous, beautiful, intoxicating fame!

I adore the genius of Bastien-Lepage. Yes, I am aware that I have no fit friend who loves me or whom I love. No one takes such intense delight as I do in all things—art, music, painting, books, society, dress, luxury, gayety, solitude, tears and laughter, love, cold, heat, nature, the snows of winter, the rains of autumn, the summer starlit nights.

Everything is either sublime or interesting. I long to see everything, grasp everything, embrace everything, to enter into the heart of everything, and to die examining my being in an ecstacy of joy at solving this last mystery of all, the ending of all things or the beginning of things divine.

If I had been a man I would have conquered Europe. As a woman, I have exhausted myself in tirades against fate and in eccentricities. I am consumed by an inward fire. I would be a sculptor, a writer, a musician. Since I was 4 years old I have longed for glory, for grandeur, for splendor. I always had aspirations to win greatness of some kind. My dolls were always kings and queens.

If this journal were destroyed nothing would be left of me—nothing, nothing, nothing. To live, to have no more ambition, to suffer, to weep, to struggle and in the end to be forgotten as if I had never existed—this is the thought that terrifies me.

Shall I tell you something? Well, I am neither an artist nor a sculptor, nor a musician; neither woman, girl nor friend; my purpose in life is to observe, to reflect and to analyze. A glance, a face, a sound, a gesture, a pain, is weighed, examined, verified, classified, noted—then only my mind is at rest.

Bastien is dying! This is a new sensation, to see a man who is under sentence of death. If I were to write all I feel * * * I shall die, too, * * * everything will be ended. * * * I am very ill. * * *

Ah, my God! my picture, my picture, my picture!

AN INTIMATE OF THE STRANGE GIRL.

A few days more and all was over. Francis Coppee thus spoke of Mlle. Bashkirtseff: "Short, perfect figure, oval face, exquisitely moulded; golden hair, dark eyes kindling with intelligence—eyes consumed by the desire to see and know everything; a firm mouth, tender and thoughtful nostrils, quivering like those of a wild horse of Ukraine."

Marie Bashkirtseff died eleven days after the last entry in her journal.

FAST TIME.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Car Line, daily service St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago. No change of cars and twenty-five miles the shortest route to Chicago. Tourist sleeping cars through, placing passengers in the Union depot, Chicago, seven hours and thirty-six minutes ahead of other lines. Passenger and ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Carver's Carbolic Salve. Magic Healer. Cuts, bruises, burns, etc. Twenty-five cents.

LITERATURE OF TO-DAY

Increasing Amount of Fiction for the Young.

VERSES BY ARCHDEACON FARRAR

Francois Coppee—Hannis Taylor's "English Constitution"—Ballou's "New Eldorado"—Mrs. Austin's Historical Novel.

There is no end of the fiction that is now being written for boys. Much of it is wholesome, too, as well as entertaining, and while it arouses the love of adventure that may be said to be born in our American children, it furnishes instruction that is more readily acquired than it ever would be in text books. One of the latest books of this kind is "A Boy's Adventures in the Orbeito Land," by Charles Lotin Hildreth. The scene is laid in the vast unexplored districts of Central Australia and the motive of the story, the boy's search for a lost father, whose name has been blackened by a malignant relative, and for the "mysterious Oo," buried in the unknown recesses of the desert. The story from the beginning is an uninterrupted series of startling adventures, combat, mystery and wonder. Through the boy's courage, intelligence and cleverness, the great strength and simple devotion of his sailor friend, and in the woodcraft of the honest native, the object of the story is obtained. Oo is reached at length, and found to be a marvelous underground city. A great battle is fought, the fortunes of which are turned by the prompt skill of the boy. The father, who has become the "goyol oman;" or king of the country, is discovered and rescued, while the malignant relative is captured and compelled to humility and repentance. The story concludes with the return of the whole party to America, enormously enriched by the boy's fortunate discovery of a "pocket of diamonds." The book is crowded with splendid original illustrations, and, while primarily for young people, will prove fascinating reading for persons of any age. It is published by Belford, Clarke & Co., Chicago and New York.

The following verses, written for the *Philadelphia Ledger* by the venerable Archdeacon Farrar, who is as widely known in America as in England for his learning and piety, describes an incident that occurred at the bust of Longfellow, in Westminster Abbey:

Where sunbeams from each painted pane
Poured through the aisles their glorious flood,
Within the royal Minster-fane
The strangers gazing stood:
From that far region of the West,
Of England's kin beyond the sea—
At home where our great fathers rest;
At home among the free.

But lingering near each cavern tomb
Of king and queen and warrior brave,
Amid rich glory and the gloom,
With memories glad and grave,
They for distant turn their earnest gaze
On storied forms and laureled urn
Of those who sang their deathless lays
In words that breathe and burn.

And 'mid those places of the dead,
Where lie the noblest sons of fame,
They saw a well-loved face, they read
A dear familiar name—
The name, the world beloved
Of lifelong honor, of hopes and fears,
Whose sweet pathetic songs have moved
A thousand hearts to tears.

His dust young Ellen cried, is white;
White was his life as Alpine snows:
And here I lay, with finger light,
My gift—this crimson rose.
They turned, but where is Mabel? See,
On tip-toe by the bust she stands,
And here she places, lovingly,
Her gift, with trembling hands.

And what was Mabel's gift? A tress,
A tiny tress of golden hair
Shorn from the sunny loveliness
Which wreathed her forehead fair!
She blushed, this little Western girl,
Her childish eyes with tears were dim:
"I had," she cried, "but one poor curl,
And not a rose for him."

Yes! there, 'mid banner, urn and tomb,
On that white marble's glittering fold
They lie—that rose of summer bloom,
That tress of childhood's gold!
Dear poet, well us gazing down,
Love's thou not more in realms above,
Than trifles of cold renown,
Those gifts of childhood's love?

Francois Coppee is a sparkling French author, little known to the English reading public, who has recently been brought into more deserved prominence by Mr. Edward Wakefield, through the membership of Messrs. Worthington & Co., New York. Mr. Wakefield has produced an admirable translation of Coppee's most popular novel, "Henriette, or a Corsican Mother," which is published in English with charming photogravure illustrations, of the Daudet type. The book tells of a high-born mother's intense love for her only son, who for his sake, after the loss of her husband, decides to devote her life entirely to him. But when the son passionately attaches himself to a young but poor girl, the mother becomes disconsolate and jealous, and, of course, repudiates the girl. The writer sharply contrasts the devotion of the mother to the young girl's love, and altogether has produced a novel of singular beauty and grace.

An important volume just published by Mr. Hannis Taylor on the "Origin and Growth of the English Constitution" is doubly welcome,—for its intrinsic worth, and that, coming from Mobile, it is a notable and gratifying proof of the efficient activity of men of trained intellects in all parts of the country in studying fundamental questions of history and statesmanship. *The American*, of Philadelphia, is "glad to recognize in it a work a treatise soundly historical, based on extensive study, and controlled by a sound judgment." After taking exception to one point the critic remarks:

"With this reservation we have nothing but praise for the careful and luminous account of the Institutional and constitutional history of England, with especial reference to American conditions." And he concludes by saying: "We close Mr. Taylor's book with a feeling of pride that it is an American scholar who has condensed into this work the results of so much scholarly research in foreign nations, and has employed all its results to illumine the history of our own national order."

The book in which Mr. Maturin M. Ballou describes his journey to Alaska last summer has been received with quite remarkable unanimity of welcome and appreciation by the press. The *Watchman*, of Boston, says, concerning it:

This is the fifth book of travels which the author has given us within the last eight or ten years, and when we recall these volumes it is with a sense of how much the reading public owes to one who has contributed so largely to our knowledge of the wide world, and who has at the same time afforded us so many hours of intellectual enjoyment. * * *

There is a certain fascination in the author's easy, unaffected, colloquial style; at times the description he pursues rises into a fine degree of eloquence, forming glowing pictures of natural phenomena which impress themselves upon the memory. We also note touches of pathos and tenderness well becoming a statesman.

Mrs. Austin's historical novel of the Pilgrims, recently published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, has been very cordially welcomed by the press. The New York *Tribune* says:

Jane G. Austin has done a very difficult thing; she has written an historical novel based on the settlement of Plymouth, and while following the chronicle with curious fidelity and minuteness, she has succeeded in composing a very interesting and natural story. Her Standish is a highly satisfactory portrait. If not the man himself, it is so nearly so that we accept the likeness. So also with the other historical characters; with Bradford and Winslow and John Alden, and Brewster and Carver and Priscilla, and Barbara and Standish, and Hopkins and Billington and the rest. They are every one real people not dummies, and the life of the time is reproduced, and the handling of the whole is represented, with a freshness, fullness, ease and verisimilitude altogether admirable.

The publishers' announcements show that the *Century* magazine during the coming year will be remarkably varied in contents. An especially strong and interesting feature will be the fiction, which will be contributed by Amelia E. Barr, Frank R. Stockton, Mark Twain, H. S. Edwards, R. M. Johnson, Sarah Orne Jewett, and other equally well known writers. The autobiography of Joseph Jefferson, whose Rip Van Winkle has made his name a household word, will be given to the public through the pages of the *Century*. In "The Nature and Method of Revelation," by Professor Geo. P. Fischer, of Yale, the author discusses questions of vital interest in connection with Christianity and the Bible. Bishop Potter, Seth Low, and other prominent men are to contribute the "Present-day Papers," a series of discussions of important social questions. Popular science papers on prehistoric American and on recent discoveries in astronomy at the Lick Observatory will also be published.

One of the prettiest and most attractive books for children that has made an appearance in the field of literature for many seasons is "Birdie and His Fairy Friends," by Margaret Canby, a sister of Major J. P. Canby, paymaster U. S. A., now stationed in this city. The little stories are like babyhood itself, a marvel of purity, simplicity and sweetness and without so entertaining that a mother reading to her child cannot fail to share with the little one in the inevitable enjoyment.

The Candid Frenchman.

When one of the group that met Max O'Rell on his arrival at New York suggested that he must have worked rather industriously in collecting the "facts" in "Jonathan and His Continent," he said: "Well, I'm glad to hear that they are all facts. I hope that it will be in every library as a book of reference on etiquette. I believe that no American except Depew, has taken offense at the book. I afterwards met him and he denied that he had made the statement attributed to him in an interview. So here you have a book on American manners by one who didn't know anything about the subject, and an author criticised by Americans who hadn't read the book as Depew told me. I can't tell whether I shall write anything more about America or not. I always keep a diary and did when I traveled in Germany, but nothing suggested itself to write about, although my purchaser kept pressing me for some articles. I probably shall not write anything about Ireland, either. I always like to touch upon the faults of people, but I can't find any in the Irish." M. Blouet's lectures in America will be mostly about the traits of the English, French and American people.

The Indian in Literature.

Cooper is said, by Brander Matthews, to have been the first author who introduced the red man into literature. This has been disputed, and it is alleged that "Chateaubriand, who visited the new world in the year of Cooper's birth, certainly did not neglect the noble savage." But here are some mistakes. Chateaubriand was in America in 1791, when Cooper was two years old. His "Atala," a tale of Indian life, appeared in 1801. Cooper's first novel appeared anonymously in 1819, and his "Last of the Mohicans" in 1826. But Thomas Campbell had introduced the Indian to English literature in his "Gertrude of Wyoming," which appeared in 1809. But Alexander Pope's lines beginning "Lo, the poor Indian," appeared about 1732, more than fifty years before Cooper was born; and it certainly refers to the red man of America, for the next adds that his "humbler heaven" is a place

Where slaves once more their native land behold,
No fiends torment, no Christians thirst for gold.

The "Christians" here mentioned were the Spanish invaders of America.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Boston *Transcript* calls Lafcadio Hearn "the American Victor Hugo."

Guy de Maupassant's reputation, according to Henry James, rests mainly on his short stories.

Russia ought not to be illiterate: In 1888 there were 5,518 books published, of which 17,255,650 copies were printed.

The Duma by the famous German poet, Paul Heyse, "The End of Don Juan," made a great fiasco when lately played at Rome.

Thomas Hardy, the English novelist, has been elected to fill the vacancy in the Council of the Society of Authors made by the death of Wilkie Collins.

Mr. E. F. Beadle, senior member of the firm that began the publication of Beadle's Dime Novels thirty years ago, has retired, after fifty years of active life.

Yielding to the solicitation of his friends, Count Tolstoi has resumed his pen. He is now working on a novel to be called "La Sonate de Kreutzer." It is a family romance and will be long.

There is talk of starting a new literary enterprise on the principle of the undertaking outlined in William Dean Howells's "Hazard of New Fortunes," now running in *Harper's Weekly*.

Lord Tennyson does not read a fiftieth part of the criticisms on his poems; selections are made by his son, Mr. Hallam Tennyson, and nothing but what is seen by him passes the father's eyes.

Holland has lost one of her most distinguished men of letters and foremost journalistic politicians through the death of Baron Frederick van Hogendorp, editor of the *Daghlad* of The Hague.

Mark Twain confesses to receive more invitations to lecture than any other man in America, with less inclination to accept any. He pays Major Pond $100 a year for saying "No" to applicants.

Benjamin L. Farjeon, author of "Bread and Cheese and Kisses," is of the Hebrew faith, and once paid court to a beautiful Jewess, the daughter of an English rabbi, but the engagement was broken and Farjeon married the daughter of Joseph Jefferson, the comedian.

The efforts that are being made to induce Oliver Wendell Holmes to write his autobiography do not seem likely to be crowned with success; he desires to do no more work except what he has already promised, or, as he recently expressed it: "I have sold all my unmown grass."

Earl Spencer is to sell his famous library at Althorp, perhaps the best private collection of rare and curious books in England. "Why Lord Spencer should want to dispose this matchless collection is a puzzle to many," says the New York *Times*, "for he is enormously wealthy, and there is scarcely another nobleman in England personally supposed to be able to appreciate the value and dignity of such a possession more."

"Expiation." Every one who reads fiction will be well pleased with this new work, after the French of Th. Bentzon. It furnishes a beautiful example of a life blameless in itself—full of suffering and endurance and finally yielded up to "uniting together those who are separated and should be united." The plot is interesting, the characters are strongly drawn, and the deeply laid sensations—so common in the current works of fiction—are wholly disregarded. (New York: Welch, Fracker Company.)

"By Whose Hand?" is the mysterious title of a cleverly written story by Edith Sessions Tupper. A faithless husband, while asleep, is killed by a sunstroke which has been let loose from its cage. By whose hand? Suspicion points to the widow and to her sister, since the fiancee of the deceased, and also to his mistress, a governess in the family. The mystery is solved by the confession of—well, read it. The story is briefly and spiritedly told, and will afford unexceptionable entertainment. (New York: Welch, Fracker Company.)

The recent change in the New York *Ledger* is very significant, in that it presents for consideration the interesting question, what is the most popular periodical literature of to-day? Instead of a large paper of eight pages, such as it has been in bygone years, the *Ledger* is now issued in a compact form of sixteen pages, and instead of being filled with stories "to be continued in our next," its columns are brilliant with articles of popular interest from the pens of many of the best writers. This shows marked progress, and is an encouraging state of affairs.

Wonderful Jews.

London Jewish Chronicle.

It is remarkable that Emin Pasha should be a Jew by birth and one of his rescuers—Vita Hassen—a Jew by profession. But the presence of these Jews in Equatorial Africa does not stand alone. From the time of Abraham downward the migratory instinct has been dominant in the race. Mesopotamia, Canaan, Egypt, Canaan once more, Assyria, Babylonia, Persia, Canaan a third time, and then the world at large—such are the successive stages of Israel's national migrations. The Jews, indeed, have ever been the "tribe of the wandering foot." In an age when movement from one country to another was a rare and hazardous proceeding—in the twelfth century, to-wit—Benjamin of Tudela and Petachia of Ratisbone traveled through a great part of Europe, Asia and Africa, and were thereby able to make considerable additions to the world's knowledge. The second Benjamin and Halevy, who explored the Falashas, may also be mentioned. The existence of Jews in out-of-the-way corners of the globe, the Falashas and Beni-Israel and the Cochin Jews, has only been made possible by the migratory tendency of the race. The four young men who kept last Yom Kippur in so queer yet so touching a fashion in the wilds of South Africa are among the latest illustrations of the tendency. No doubt the wandering instinct has been strengthened by persecution, but now that peace and quietness are his in greater measure, the Jew still retains his predilection for travel.

MAIDENS AND MILLIONS

The Matrimonial Market of the Nation's Capital.

ADVERTISEMENT OF HEIRESSES

Some Washington Society Misses, Both Old and Young, Who Are Worth Their Weight in Gold—Desirable Catches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]—The matrimonial market of the capital is now in full blast. There are more millions offered by the match-makers than the surplus in the treasury, and fortunes by the score are trotting around in petticoats. The fortune-hunters are after them, too, and the black eyes of the Pan-American delegates fairly snap, as they are told that the sweet young girls whom they swing around in the lanciers could buy up a few South American republics with cold cash. The eyes of the impecunious army and navy gallants bulge out with eagerness, as they estimate the luxuries which these million-dollar girls might bring them, and the great but poor congressmen who have been so fortunate as not to get married at home spend more time in scheming on their matrimonial possibilities than upon their legislative reputations.

And, well, they may for the game is worth the candle. There are rich girls everywhere. The cabinet circle has one or two. The gold bags of the senate furnish three or four, and the millionaires of a half dozen different cities have sent their heiresses here to market. Society dances the razzle-dazzle about them, and while their admirers bark their knees in doing them homage, Miss Grundy, jr., will tell you who they are.

MISS MINNIE WANAMAKER AND HER ALLOWANCE.

Who can compute her fortune?

"Two million dollars," one says: "double that," says another: "a full $6,000,000 by the time she will inherit it," says a third.

There are four children in the Wanamaker family, two sons and two daughters, and they can swim in money in any direction, for the sons, too, married wealthy girls.

Miss Wanamaker is so pretty that she would be a "catch" if she had not a cent, but the possession of so much gold makes her the most interesting girl of the season, for she is newer than Miss Leiter and almost as lovely. She knows a thing or two about economy, and is sincere enough to recognize sincerity in others. The fortune-hunter who follows her will be a wise. For over a year she has been learning how to take care of money. Her father gives her an allowance, and she buys all that she wears.

ALLOWANCES OF RICH GIRLS.

No one questions Miss Wanamaker about her proceedings and even if she overdraws considerably on her bank account it only brings a laughing criticism from her father.

But what girl does not overdraw? They tell me that they get an allowance of from $3600 to $10,000 per year and the only girl in Washington who has not overdrawn hers is Miss Florence Windom. Of course she does not put that much on the secretary of the treasury's not a very wealthy man, but when Miss Florence gets, she came home after a shopping tour in New York a short time ago with 53 cents in her purse.

$10,000 A YEAR FOR HAIRPINS AND FACE POWDERS.

I chatted with one of the richest girls of Washington last night as to how she spent her $10,000 allowance.

"I suppose it includes all of your traveling expenses," said I.

"Oh, dear, no. Papa always pays such things."

"Then you pay for your living expenses, I suppose?"

"What an idea!" said the millionaire's daughter.

"Well, do you buy your own jewels?"

"Certainly not. My jewels are all presents from my father, or others."

"Oh, it goes to your dressmaker for your imported dresses?"

"No, but I'll tell you a secret. Mamma always has such things put on her bills."

"Why," said I, "for what do you spend it? For your face powder and hairpins, with a few cents for candy?"

"Yes."

In the name of Croesus and all the gods of fortune, think of $10,000 for hair-pins and candy!" "I don't wonder that the girl has to use face-powder, do you? "

RICH CABINET DAUGHTERS.

Miss Wanamaker is the only very rich girl in the cabinet, although the two Blaine girls are not poor by any means. There is now no chance for the elder, Margaret, for she is soon to be married to Mr. Damrosch, but the pretty debutante, Hattie, will bring her future husband, they say, $400,000.

Miss Florence Miller, daughter of the Attorney-General, will have from $75,000 to $100,000, and both the Windom daughters as much.

The five daughters of the Morton house will have plenty fortunes when they come of age—$2,000,000 or $3,000,000 apiece, and they are being educated by their sensible mother as though they were one day to take care of themselves instead of fortunes.

BANK STOCK OF MISS MCMILLAN.

Michigan comes out ahead in the millionaire girls it loans to the capital this season. There will be five of them, and the man who sits in Senator McMillan's dove-colored parlor can call himself blessed, for four maids who will count their millions will talk to him. First of all comes Miss Amy the only daughter of the house. Slight, fair and modest, yet she can vie with Miss Leiter as the heiress of Washington. Three million dollars if a cent is what she will one day inherit, and possibly half again as much, as Detroiters vouch for it that Senator McMillan's fortune is steadily increasing. Lumber, car-wheels and iron mines are the backbone of this lump of money which Miss Amy McMillan will one day share with her three brothers and the little child of her only sister, who died last year. In spite of her wealth, Miss McMillan is modest and unassuming, and enjoyed her first ball the other night as much as the poorest and prettiest girl present. She is pretty, too, and fortune hunters claim that they pay her the homage of forgetting her fortune when they dance with her.

She is sensible withal and knows a thing or two about money. Though only 19, for two years her father has given her control of some corpulent bank stock, the interest of which makes up her yearly allowance. She has everything she wants. Think of it, but it is literally true, but her father insists that she shall know the comparative values of a thimble and a diamond ring. Although she has boxes of jewels she will wear none of them, and at her first ball she had not even a diamond "sticker" pin tucked away in her corsage.

The second of Michigan's heiresses who are giving Washington fortune-hunters a chance is Miss Alice McMillan, daughter of the second of the wealthy McMillan brothers. She is of an age with her cousin and has quite as neat a fortune. The two of them represent $6,000,000 when they ride out Tenleytown way together, as they frequently do.

GENERAL ALGER'S DAUGHTER'S TWO MILLIONS.

Miss Fay Alger, daughter of General Russell Alger, will have bags of gold some day. She will be at the capital most of the season chaperoned by Mrs. General Logan and Mrs. J. S. Clarkson. In the marriageable market she is quoted at $2,000,000, with a good possibility of doubling these figures ten years from now. She was here a fortnight last winter and many an army and navy gallant arrayed himself under her banner. The naughty and boys in blue are the greatest fortune hunters next to the foreigners at the capital and many a one wooed so precipitately last year that Miss Alger still laughs at them. For she has a keen sense of humor and Portia-like, receives all suitors. She is a semi-brunette, lithe and tall, and she dresses exquisitely.

THE PULLMAN GIRLS.

Miss Harriett and Miss Florence Pullman, of Chicago, will be here with the Michigan heiresses as they too will spend January here under the chaperonage of Mrs. Logan. They will each have $2,000,000 some day, and even now they have bank stock in their own names amounting to $200,000 each. They each receive a yearly allowance and live within it.

Miss Pauncefote, the eldest daughter of the British minister, will have a fortune, as she inherits both from her mother and father who are well to do.

DON CAMERON'S RICH DAUGHTERS.

Next to Miss McMillan, Miss Mary and Miss Rachael Cameron are the heiresses of the senatorial circle. People will not see much of Miss Mary as she keeps house for her brother in Harrisburg, but the younger one has already set the world by the ears, she is so pretty and cultured.

These girls inherit from three sources. Their mother, who was a Miss McCormick, daughter of one of the wealthiest citizens of Harrisburg, who left each of them $200,000. At their grand-father's, Simon Cameron's death, they each received double that and of course they will share with Senator Don Cameron's four other children in his large estate. They are fine business women. With the money inherited from their mother they built handsome houses in Washington and take care of the rents with the ability of tried business men. They are both charitable but have the Cameron Scotch shrewdness and will never do anything sensational or rash with their fortunes.

Miss Quay, daughter of the Pennsylvania senator, is not as rich as the Camerons, but she will one day have a tidy sum of a quarter of a million.

MISS LEITER'S THREE MILLIONS.

In the very center of the rosebud garden of heiresses is Miss Mary Leiter, eldest daughter of Mr. L. Z. Leiter, formerly of Chicago. Mr. Leiter is many times a millionaire, but as he has five children their inheritance will be about $3,000,000 each.

Miss Leiter can not be had for the asking, as many attaches of the legations here have found out. She has been courted in New York and Newport as well as in Washington and at this minute she is the most envied girl at the capital. In addition to the finest frocks, the fairest face and loads of money she has at last landed her family, in spite of seemingly hopeless difficulties, in the very heart of the United States' four hundred. That is the reason the people at the capital are jealous of her.

Her fortune is as taut as a new ship. It is in great part invested in Chicago and Washington real estate. Of course she will not receive it all until her father's death, but she already controls enough bank stock to give her a yearly allowance of $10,000 for her clothes. Just double the salary of a hard-working member is what this young girl has for her pin money.

EX-SENATORS' DAUGHTERS.

The millions made by ex-Senator Henry G. Davis and Stephen B. Elkins in New Mexico mines and West Virginia railroads are on the market in three handsome girls, Miss Grace Davis and Misses Sallie and Lizzie Elkins. Miss Davis made her debut under her sisters, Mrs. Lieutenant Brown's chaperonage January 9, and the daughters of S. B. Elkins will appear later at the capital as guests of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. J. S. Clarkson. Senator Davis is quoted at $10,000,000 and when his three daughters, Mrs. Elkins, Mrs. Brown and Miss Davis came of age he gave each of them enough bank stock to give an annual interest of $5000 to make them feel independent. It was nominally to support them, too, but Miss Davis confesses that she has never touched her interest but had all her bills sent to her father as she did not want to be hampered by an allowance.

Miss Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of Ohio's new governor, will inherit half a million some day as her mother is a very rich woman. She will spend part of the season here.

RICH WASHINGTONIANS.

Of the rich girls of Washington the richest by all odds will be Miss Ida Thompson, the daughter of the rich Washington banker, John W. Thompson, who takes the place of W. W. Corcoran as the wealthiest man in Washington. There are but two children in the family—Miss Ida and her brother Ross—and the great fortune of their father is well invested in bank stocks and real estate, and Mr. Thompson is adding to his pile every year. Miss Thompson is bright, well educated and widely traveled. She accompanies her father everywhere, and has just returned from an extended tour through Norway, Russia, South Europe and Turkey. She presides over one of the finest houses in the capital and ranks high as a hostess.

Miss Lowrie, daughter of Judge Lowrie, and Miss Anna Wilson are other rich Washingtonians. The have both been out some time and have turned down more fortune-hunters than any four other girls. Miss Lowrie's fortune touches on $4,000,000, and is firmly invested in F street business blocks and United States bonds.

Judge Jeremiah Wilson came here several years ago from Indiana, and has been piling up money which will one day go to his daughter Anna. She is a friend of Mrs. Harrison's and Mrs. McKee's, and will be seen much at the White house.

Another Washington girl who inherits $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 is Miss Mary Shellabarger, daughter of Judge Shellabarger, formerly of Ohio. She is only 19, and has appeared little in society, owing to the death of her brother and sister about the time she was to have made her debut last year.

A CATCH WORTH FIVE MILLIONS.

But the heiress who will one day dazzle the eyes of Washington comes out next year. She is